The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 9. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1898. NO. 43

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 29, 1897.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville.....		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.24	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport.....	3.59	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	1.11	12.57	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	1.30	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.20	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.42	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.49	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon....	6.08	11.32	2.29	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6.21	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.13	3.07	.....	h	8.56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	3.12	2.45	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.30	7.00	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		.....	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.13	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	5.25	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham .	5.29	7.53	g	2.40	6.42	
Petersburg ...	5.47	8.17		3.03	7.06	
Huntingdon....	5.58	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	6.12	8.47		3.35	7.35	
Mt. Union.....	6.18	8.53		3.42	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.22	8.58		3.47	7.46	
McVeytown....	6.39	9.15		4.08	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....	7.00	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.20	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.25	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.41	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.50	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport.....	8.00	10.32		5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.24	10.54		6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.38	11.07		6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.43	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.55	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	12.40	*3.10	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.47	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	12.17	12.50	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York 2.43	3.33	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.35, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. a.m. No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	NORTH. Mixed.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. p.m. No. 6.	SOUTH. Mail,	SOUTH. Mixed. No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m			A. M.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20		Robertsdale	11 39	6 39		1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32		Cook's	11 24	6 27		1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44		Cole's	11 09	6 15		1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10		Saltillo	10 39	5 35		12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17		Three Springs	10 30	5 28		12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29		*Beersville	10 15	5 16		12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43		Rockhill	9 53	4 54		12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00		Shirley	9 38	4 39		11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08		*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31		11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28		Mount Union	9 15	4 16		11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m			a. m.	p. m.		a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	5 05
5 53	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 12
5 45	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 20
5 41	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 24
5 35	9 30	*Shade Gap	9 25	5 30
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 23. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Practical applications of the beatitudes.—Math. v, 1-12.

The beatitudes are found in the opening part of Christ's sermon on the mount. This was practically His address at the inauguration of His kingdom in the world. In the first part of this address He describes the characteristics of the citizens of His kingdom. The Jews had a false idea as to what was necessary for admission into His kingdom, and His first duty was to correct this mistake. He did this in the beatitudes. Though the word "blessed" is used nine times, there are only seven general beatitudes, as verses 10 and 11 may be considered as supplementary. To apply these sayings of Christ practically we must study for what they stand.

1. "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." This beatitude stands for humility, the first characteristic of the citizen of Christ's kingdom. The humble, the poor in spirit, in heart, not in mind or body, are referred to. The Jews were proud and haughty and needed to cultivate this grace. So must all who would enter Christ's kingdom. Pride will debar us. We must become as little children to enter in.

2. "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted." The "mourning ones" here referred to are the spiritually sorrowful, those who mourn because of the presence and power of sin. Sorrow for sin is meant. The characteristic expressed is contrition. God will comfort all such by pardoning their sins and giving them power over sin. No one will ever enter Christ's kingdom who has not mourned because of sin.

3. "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth," or "the land," referring to Canaan, which stood as a type of all temporal and spiritual blessings. Meekness is also a characteristic of a citizen of the kingdom of heaven.

4. "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled." God's righteousness, not personal righteousness, is referred to. Admission to Christ's kingdom cannot be gained by anything we can do. Our righteousness must be the righteousness of God, declared to us for Christ's sake, and His work.

5. "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy." "Meekness is a passive virtue; mercy, an active one." The meek passively endure the injustice and wrongs of the world, but the merciful address themselves to the wants of the world. God has been merciful to them, and they are merciful to others.

6. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." Inward purity gives us even in this life a vision of God, but this shall be perfected when we shall see Him face to face.

7. "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the sons of God." Warriors are usually the great men in the kingdoms of the world, but in Christ's kingdom peacemakers shall be God's sons, God's great ones.

Bible Readings.—Ps. i, 1; xxxvii, 11; li, 17; Prov. xvi, 18, 19; Isa. lv, 1-6; lvii, 15; lxi, 1-3; Math. vi, 14, 15; Mark xi, 25, 26; Luke vi, 20-23; John xvi, 20; II Cor. i, 1-7; II Tim. ii, 12; Heb. xii, 14; Rev. xxi, 4; xxii, 17.

LATTA GROVE.

Jesse H. Stever, who had been quite ill for some time, is again able to be about.

Harry Walker and family, of Altoona, spent a few days with his father's family recently.

Allen Walker claims to have discovered a vein of copper. We hope it may prove of good quality.

The protracted meeting in the U. B. church continues in progress. To this time there has been one conversion and there are several penitents at the altar.

Isaac Dell's gray mare—a valuable beast—has given up the ghost. If it be true that the animals have a department in the future, she ought to occupy a prominent place as she was a faithful mare.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The father of little 5-year-old Johnnie was a very homely man, and one day, after looking steadily at him for a few minutes, he exclaimed: "Say, papa, wasn't there no other men around when mamma got ready to marry?"

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Jan. 23. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, Working With God.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Phil. iv, 8; I Cor. iii, 9.

Reverence is awakened by the thinking of the greatness and majesty of the Divine One, His being transcending all the powers of human thought, His wisdom and power prompt to worship. His boundless goodness, His eternal years, when called to mind lead to adoration. He is a God afar off, terrible in His sanctity, awe inspiring in His purity.

But God is also near at hand. He pervades all things, upholds all by His presence. He is everywhere present in power in all the material universe. All force is the exercise of His will. The soberest conception of the physical world is given by one of our clearest philosophers as "the Divine will energizing." All things exist because God is constantly making them be what they are.

But God is much more than the maker of things. He is Spirit. This means more than an unseen being. It means a person possessing thought and emotion and power of choosing. God feels as well as wills. His highest sphere of activity is in human nature. God is in the individual suggesting as Holy Spirit pure ideas and right actions and inspiring, affectionate emotions. He is there reproving evil thoughts, impure desires and unkind deeds.

He is among men in community revealing right measures of government, opening new ways of advancing common happiness and well being. God is in human history developing from the childhood of the race the company of full grown men and heroes. The principles of manhood and womanhood are unchanging from eternity. Men's knowledge of them varies in different ages and lands. Men develop in some respects, and again they degenerate and retrograde. The purpose of the Divine One is seen to be the training of a race of beings in righteousness. To this end He has taken human nature upon Himself, and in Jesus Christ the Divine Man has given a specimen of what the new race is to be. The gospel is the offer to all men everywhere of power to become sons of God like Jesus Christ. Every one who admires the sample of manhood seen in Him and desires to be like Him has the promise that he shall be.

Then comes the process of new creation. In his faith in Christ he enters a world of new ideas, plans and power. He becomes a worker with God. His aims and ways of working change radically. He becomes a center from which power goes out, not one toward which it concentrates. He is a distributer, not an absorber. He gives rather than seeks to get. He is light giving instead of light absorbing. Benefits and blessings pass through his hands, but do not long stop in them. He becomes maker of others, former of right lives. He imparts himself and colors all around him with his views and practices. He works out what God works within him.

WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Special Ten-day Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Washington is a most interesting city. The Capitol, the Congressional Library, the National Museum, and the Monument are among the great creations of civilized man. To afford an opportunity to visit the city while Congress is in session, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a series of low-rate ten-day excursions to the National Capital, to leave Pittsburg February 17, March 17, April 14 and May 12. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington; returning, tickets will be good on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited. These tickets will also be good to stop off at Baltimore within their limit. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Altoona.....	11.40 A. M.	$7 35.
Tyrone.....	12.03 P. M.	7 25.
Huntingdon.....	12.35 "	6 65.
Mount Union.....	f12.54 "	6 35.
Lewistown Junction.	1.33 "	5 60.
Washington	Arrive 7.15 "	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to agent.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Streets, Pittsburg. 1-19-5t

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles.

TROUGH CREEK.

Our roads at present are terribly muddy.

Mrs. Miles Smith is able to sit up a part of the time.

O. T. Swope lost a valuable horse week before last.

Gathering items of news this kind of weather is a hard business.

We had a few days of fair sledding and many of onr folks made good use of it.

Mr. McClain is acting wisely by commencing to lime his farm which he recently purchased.

There is some complaint of the mail arriving at different times in the evening. The time of arrival varies about one and one-half hours. There should be more regularity.

Mrs. Barton Greenland returned from Altoona since our last writing. She was detained much longer than she intended on account of the illness of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. B. Greenland, who, we are glad to learn, is improving nicely.

Miss Barbara Hazzard had a good crowd at her sale but things sold low. She expects to make her home with her sister, Mrs. Gerberich, in Centre county. Wm. Hazzard expects to occupy the old homestead as soon as Barbara moves out.

There is talk of Zeno Heeter buying T. J. Wright's farm, and as Mr. Wright is anxious to sell we hope they may deal. Mr. and Mrs. Heeter are nice quiet young people, attending to their own business and allowing other people to do the same.

Mrs. Oliver Brown, whose life seemed to be in great danger, so much so that some of the neighbors thought another doctor ought to be called, is in a fair way to recovery. Oliver had confidence in the doctor who had brought him through when no one save the doctor thought he could get well, and has still as much confidence in Dr. Spangler as ever and good reasons for it.

SPRINGFIELD

Muddy roads.

Attend the primaries next Saturday.

Edward Wible is busy getting out frame timber for the erection of a barn.

Susan Ramsy, daughter of Robert Ramsy, of Maddensville, died of brain fever after a short illness and was interred at the Walnut Grove cemetery on Saturday at 10 o'clock.

On account of the inclemency of the weather, the institute held at the Madden's school house last Saturday was not very well attended but there was considera interest manifested.

Jury Commissioner, Richard Cutshall, who has been incapacitated for quite a while, will leave for Philadelphia on Tuesday where he intends to have an operation performed. It is thought the trouble is cancer of the stomach.

The Republican primary election will be held at the usual hour at Madden's school house on Saturday next. It is of the utmost importance that all voters turn out on that day to see that competent men are put in nomination to fill the several offices. The individuals who are in the habit of attending the primaries regularly and who have a profound contempt for kid-gloveism have already stated the men who are to be nominated. Unless the gentlemen who are in the habit of doing a great deal of back-biting after the ticket has been named, take a part of their valuable time and attend the primaries, there may be some nominations that they might not relish. There are circumstances that admonish voters to be extremely careful in their selecting of candidates. A person who aspires to an office to satisfy a selfish design is doomed to defeat.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

CALVIN.

J. M. Prough has rented a farm in Hill Valley.

Martin Smith is preparing to build a large farm next summer.

Miss Nora Roland is spending a few days with friends in Huntingdon.

Stever & Wilson will soon move their saw mill to lands of A. B. Pheasant.

Geo. Smith purchased a new sleigh just as the beautiful was leaving us.

Jesse D. Shore is spending a week with his children in the County Capital.

N. Q. Wright is collecting material for the erection of a new house on his farm.

Beaty Bros. have moved their steam saw-mill to lands of James Cook at Beavertown.

E. M. Wright visited his brother-in-law, Geo. W. Taylor, of Latta Grove, the first of the week.

James C. Gosnell has obtained employment in Blair county and will commence work next week.

B. F. Mierley and wife have returned home from a ten days visit to Alexandria and Shavers Creek.

Prof. J. O. Smith, of Locust Grove, has organized a literary society and will hold his first entertainment on Friday next.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

CALIFORNIA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

American and especially trans-continental travel has been revolutionized by the Personally-Conducted Tours of the Pennsylvania Railroad. California, the "land of promise," the dream of the tourist, has been made easily and comfortably accessible. Through trains of palatial appointments run between the Atlantic and the Pacific, affording ample opportunity to visit the most interesting points *en route*, and insuring a degree of comfort and special attention not otherwise attainable. The next tour to California under this matchless system will leave New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg Thursday, January 27, visiting St. Louis, El Paso, San Diego, Riverside, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Barbara Monterey, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Colorado Springs and Manitou, Denver, &c. Round-trip rate, including transportation, meals, carriage drives, hotel accommodations, and Pullman accommodations, *en route*, and Pullman berth Los Angeles to San Francisco, and transportation in California, $310.00 from all stations east of Pittsburg; with hotel accommodations, meals, transfers and carriage drives through California for four weeks, $125.00 additional. An experienced chaperon will accompany the party for the benefit of the lady tourists.

For itineraries and full information, apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-12-2t

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicants, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

Professor Edward Hull, an English scientist, estimates that about 58,275,700,000 tons of coal will remain within a depth of 4000 feet by the end of the century.

It is estimated that in Paris one in eighteen of the population, or 150,000, live on charity, with a tendency toward crime. In London this class is one in thirty.

While the government is appropriating money for the relief of the Klondike "sufferers," hosts of other adventurers are still flocking to that inhospitable country. Are they deliberately counting on being similarly relieved and brought home at the expense of the American people? asks the New York Tribune.

It would seem to the New York Times that Americans are rapidly reverting to old types of the Indian and the Asiatic, with a slight difference in dress, and are also going back to Greek sobriety of manner, with some attempt at sobriety of life, although as yet the latter is not so successful as the effort to build up a superficial soberness of manner.

An expert in educational matters says that country children remember longer than city children. It would be well, adds the Youth's Companion, if their superior memory invariably retained the story of failure of boys and girls who rushed into cities when their country home offered them sure, if moderate success. The examples of occasional good fortune are never forgotten; the disappointments become indistinct in the recollection, largely because the mind wishes to put them out of view.

An amusing illustration of the fact that the agitation in behalf of the increase of the navy has taken deep root in the German nation was furnished a few days ago. A wealthy Berlin manufacturer, Dorst, married a few months ago the daughter of Admiral Koester, and at first the union was quite a happy one. Then the husband, who is politically a follower of Eugene Richter, the Socialist leader, discovered that his young wife is an enthusiastic supporter of the Emperor's naval plans, and she in turn discovered that he was a violent opponent to those plans. She, besides, was a member of something like a German Primrose league, and he forbade her to attend those meetings. Hence marital disharmony; hence, also, divorce suit, tried in a Berlin court. They both got their decree on the score of "political incompatibility."

Kansas is famous for boy orators, boy preachers, boy financiers and youthful prodigies in almost every walk in life. There would seem to be no longer any need for giving years to the study of any profession however learned and intricate it may be, and as to experience, that does not count for anything in this age when there is so great a disposition manifested to throw experience overboard as not being applicable to the present race of men. The latest boy wonder that Kansas has produced is announced in a dispatch from Topeka, to the effect that a boy lawyer, only seven years old, has passed a successful examination and has been awarded a certificate by the supreme court of that state. The story, is as related in the Trenton (N. J.) American, is that the boy, accompanied by his father, appeared before the court a day or two ago, and satisfactorily answered the most intricate questions in law, without hesitation and without stumbling on a single question. The father of the boy, who is also a lawyer, says that his son has for some time displayed an aptitude for legal subjects and has devoured profound legal works with eagerness. The chief justice at the close of the examination jokingly remarked that the boy was a better lawyer than his father, which might very well be true, and it might also be true that he was more familiar with law than the chief justice who ordered the certificate to be issued to him. Lawyers and judges are made of queer timber sometimes, even outside of Kansas. If this thing keeps on, however, there will soon be no use for men. The boys will fill all the responsible situations in life, and the men can go fishing.

The latest project of the Danish government is to introduce an income tax of 1 1-4 per cent. a year, those having less than 700 crowns of income being free.

Oats form one of the principal Belgian crops, with an average annual value of about $16,000,000. Yet large quantities are imported from the United States, Canada, Russia and southeastern Europe.

News from Japan is that her supply of coal cannot last fifty years, and that there has been an advance of forty per cent. in coal prices within the last eight months. Perhaps the people who have been predicting that the little Japs are to drive all the other manufacturers of the world into bankruptcy will now give us a little rest, suggests the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The price of rice has risen so high in various parts of China that the natives are growing to like corn meal. There is a chance for American corn in the Orient on the score of cheapness which the Middle West can profit by when the Nicaragua canal is built. It will then be possible to ship corn from there to China through a Gulf port at a price which will compete with rice at average market rates and afford our farmers a steady and fairly uniform revenue.

Says the Hartford Post:—New York has expended $5,000,000 for a speedway for fast horses, and now it is prepared to spend $80,000 for a speedway for bicycles. Plans have been drawn for such a speedway along the road connecting the Bronx and Pelham parks. Wheelmen number 600,000 in New York, or one-fifth of the the entire population. Carriage riders number about one per cent. of the population. The wheelmen should have their speedway.

Money is the true king, exclaims the Philadelphia Record. The smart scheme of the German Kaiser to sell the Sultan of Turkey guns and build him war ships to be paid for out of the Greek indemnity—thus enabling the porte to build up its independence of European control on the basis of late victories in war and diplomacy—has been nipped in the bud by Russia and Austria. Russia has demanded payment of the war debt of 1878, and Austria has put in a claim for indemnification for later indebtedness which the Sultan has been forced to comply with. Thus Germany loses fat contracts and diplomatic prestige, and the Turks find their legs tied by debt.

The reported extension for fifty years of the concession to the Casino company at Monte Carlo is a matter of considerable interest to the world at large. "It means," explains the New York Mail and Express, "the further enrichment of stockholders already inordinately wealthy through the profit of the gaming table. But it also means—which is of more importance—the impoverishment of men and women born to luxury, the squandering of millions not the property of the men who squander them, broken hearts galore, and incidentally the self-murder of a goodly number of fools made desperate by ill luck. It's a great place, this Monte Carlo. The devil is extremely fond of it."

Apropos of a statement touching the manner in which this country has performed its duty towards Spain in the matter of preventing filibustering, we have made inquiry for the exact details from the navy department, states Harper's Weekly. The government has maintained a patrol fleet on the coast of Florida for the last two years, consisting of the following vessels: Raleigh, Cincinnati, Amphitrite, Maine, Montgomery, Newark, Dolphin, Marblehead, Vesuvius, Wilmington, Helena, Nashville, Annapolis, and Detroit. Most of the time three vessels have been on duty, and the cost of the service has ranged from $15,000 to $60,000 a month. The best witnesses to the effectiveness of this patrol service are the filibusters themselves. If Spanish troops and warships had been as efficient against the insurgents as our navy has been againg filibusters, the insurrection would have been conquered long ago.

SOMETHING.

If the world seems cold to you,
Kindle fires to warm it,
Let their comfort hide from you
Winters that deform it.
Hearts as frozen as your own
To that radiance gather;
You will soon forget to moan
"Ah! the cheerless weather."

If the world's a "vale of tears,"
Smile till rainbows span it,
Breathe the love that life endears—
Clear from clouds to fan it.
Of your gladness lend a gleam
Unto souls that shiver;
Show them how dark sorrow's stream
Blends with hope's bright river!

His Freshman Romance.

BY ABBIE FARWELL BROWN.

Apropos of finding photographs, did you fellows ever hear about Briarwood's romance. In our freshman year it happened.

Briarwood was not exactly in our crowd, you know, but we all came from the same fitting school, and so at first we saw a good deal of him. I remember I went over to his room that first evening after he was settled and found him sitting in his big armchair before the open fire. He jumped up quickly when I came in and laid something slyly on the mantelpiece. It looked like a photograph, and I began to blow him about being homesick so soon and asked if he was looking at mother's picture.

He flushed up quickly and said it was nothing to be ashamed of if it had been his mother's picture, but that as it happened it was no such thing. Then he changed the subject and asked how I liked the room.

"Have you noticed my desk?" he asked, pretty proudly. "I bought it of Thorne, the fellow who had this room last. He was first marshal last class day and a first-rate fellow, too, I judge. Great, isn't it, Stockton?"

It was a handsome desk—mahogany, roll-top, with brass knobs and all that. He unlocked and rolled up the top for my benefit.

"Thorne gave me the key himself, with his alumnus blessing, today," he said, "and when I asked if 'finding was having' he laughed and said I was welcome to whatever I found in the old ark, for he was pretty sure there was nothing but undergraduate dust in the cracks."

"But you did find something after all?" I asked quickly, for though he is a good lawyer now, he never could keep a secret in those days.

"Oh, well, not much," he said, carelessly; but I saw him glance toward the mantel. I guessed in a minute what it was, and before he could stop me I sprang for the photograph at which he had been looking when I entered. He jumped up angrily. "Give me that photograph!"

"Oh, ho! So it's a girl, is it? And a mighty pretty one, too."

The girl was evidently tall and dark, with a splendid figure, a strong face—almost masculine, but perfectly featured—and great big, dark eyes full of fun. She had a huge shade hat hanging by its ribbons and was smiling so as to show the prettiest teeth I ever saw.

"Thorne was a lucky fellow. I wonder—ah, here's a name on the back," I went on, composedly. "'Rose Thorne.' Pshaw! So she was only his sister! What a fake!"

Briarwood had the picture by this time and after putting it away in the desk turned upon me indignantly again.

"You had no business to meddle with it," said he.

"She's a stunner," I answered, "and if 'finding is having,' Briarwood, I advise you to hunt up the original pretty quick, old man."

With this parting shot I hurried out of the room, dodging the curve on a Greek lexicon that came tumbling after me. After that I saw more or less of Briarwood, principally less, for he soon grew too popular to stay in our set. He was easily the man of his class and no wonder, for take him all around, he is about as fine a chap as I ever saw.

It was one evening along about the first of June, I think, when one of the fellows—Goodrich, expelled the year we graduated—came running into my room all out of breath for laughing and threw himself into my chair, so weak he could hardly speak.

"Oh, it's the rich joke on Briarwood," he gasped at last; "it's the photograph he always carries around with him—'Rose Thorne'—oh, my eye!" And he exploded again. "That picture—it's Thorne's own photo, taken last year in the Pi Eta theatricals. Here's a duplicate of it. I found it in Van Ruyter's room today." And he pulled out of his pocket another likeness of the fair Rose Thorne.

The joke was too good to keep. The idea of dignified old Briarwood being in love with another fellow—a shaven and bewigged "Rose" blossoming on the Thorne tree!

"And he carried that thing around in his vest pocket next his heart!" roared Goodrich. "I saw it the other day at the gym. Oh, the soft meat! He'll never hear the last of this!"

Then we concocted the fine scheme. We agreed that the crowd should meet around at Briarwood's rooms some evening, quite accidentally, and manage to bring "Rose Thorne" into the talk somehow, till he fired up, then we would give it all away and explain that his lady-love existed only as a strapping alumnus, and the joke would be on him for the benefit of the whole college. For we planned to get a version of it into the "Lampoon," with portraits.

We set one night just before class-day for our seance, and all the boys promised to be there to see poor old Briarwood through with it. Well, sirs, that evening Harry was in his best mood. He had just finished his last examination and was feeling pretty fine altogether, for his year's rank was a sure thing; however, the profs might play the deuce with the rest of us. He did the honors in great shape and showed no sign of caring for any girl, let alone the photograph whose original he had never seen. The boys began to put up the game before long. Goodrich was the one to start if off.

"I say, fellows," he called across the room, "don't yout remember little Thorne? Yes, you do, at Adams' spread a year ago—little Rose in the red dress?" We had all come on for class day the year before.

"Oh, yes," said another fellow, with a grin; "you mean the girl who took too much champagne—"

"And couldn't walk to the carriage," chimed in Eddy, with his horse-laugh. "I remember that, fellows; I carried her."

"She was more than a handful for Thorne, that little sister of his," said another. And so they went on with their jokes about "Rosie," as they called her, each growing more personal in his hits, which were received with roars of laughter and assenting grins of delight.

Briarwood was all this time sitting glum and quiet by the window, with his head bent in his hands, pulling fiercely at his pipe without a word. Then Goodrich said, suddenly:

"I say, fellows, how many of you have her picture? She only gives 'em to the ones she loves best, sweet Sozodont! I got mine the night I took her to Marliave's for a little dinner after the theatre. How's that, Briarwood? Is that the way you got yours?"

Harry jumped up quickly and stood facing Goodrich defiantly, with his eyes flashing.

"Oh, you've got it there, we know," went on Goodrich, tapping his breast pocket. "I've seen it; isn't it like this?" And he pulled the duplicate out of his own pocket triumphantly.

But Goodrich overdid the thing—he always did. He was a coarse brute, and the faculty was all right to get rid of him as soon as they did. He made some other remarks which were quite unnecessary for the purposes of our joke and which we were all of us ashamed to hear, and then he stepped forward as if to grab the photograph out of Harry's pocket.

But Briarwood was thoroughly waked up now. With a gesture he flung away his pipe and then, planting his big fist squarely between Goodrich's eyes, sent him tumbling back with a crash against the door.

"It's a lie; it's all a—lie," he said, steadily and in a low tone. "She is Jack Thorne's sister, and I know she is a fine girl. I'm not ashamed to wear her photograph, but I won't take it out for you fellows to see. If any of the rest of you dare to say that Goodrich spoke the truth, let him step out and say it, and then I'll knock him down."

Just then there was a knock on the door. We must have made a terrible racket there with our laughing and jollying, and when Goodrich fell he made a big crash, for he was a heavy fellow—half-back on the team until he was expelled.

At any rate, as we all stood there looking sheepish enough, in walked Mr. White, the proctor. He stood holding the door-knob in one hand and looking first around at the crowd of us, then straight at Harry, who was still standing with his fists clenched, glaring down at Goodrich on the floor. Then Mr. White asked, sternly:

"What's all this row, Mr. Briarwood? Did you knock this man down?"

"I did, sir," said Harry, firmly.

"Why, may I ask."

"He insulted a lady."

"A lady? What lady?"

Harry made no reply, and some of the fellows snickered. But Harry looked around quickly with a glance that made us all keep quiet.

"This is the lady's photograph," he said at last, steadily taking the picture from his breast and handing it to the proctor with much dignity. "She is the sister of a man who is an honor to the college. You know him, Mr. White."

No one said a word, even to explain the joke. Mr. White started when he saw the face, turned it over and read the name as if puzzled. Then, as if suddenly comprehending, he glanced around the circle of us with a quisical look and a half contemptuous smile.

"Briarwood," he said, "you were quite right. I excuse your action and thank you in the name of the lady before all these gentlemen. Goodrich, get up and out of here as quickly as you can." Then turning to Harry again, he said, pleasantly, as if nothing had happened:

"Mr. Briarwood, there are a lady and gentleman waiting outside who would like to look at this room, if you are prepared to receive visitors now."

We all stood mute and awkward while the proctor, after receiving a puzzled, but gracious assent from Harry, turned and spoke to some one outside the door.

"Mr. Briarwood," he said, re-entering, followed by the two strangers, "I think you have met Mr. Thorne before. He wished his sister to see his old college room. It is the first time she has ever been to the college. I assure you, Miss Thorne, it is not usually so noisy here. The boys were having a little frolic tonight."

One by one we slunk silently out of the room, fixing our dazed eyes to the last upon the feminine counterpart of the unlucky photograph—a sweeter, far lovelier version of the handsome brother, by whose side she shood chatting graciously with Harry and looking coldly at us from under half disdainful eyelids.

We said little more to one another that night, but we all wondered, and wonder still, how much of that racket she ever heard. She had come to C——— early for her first class day, for she had been studying abroad for the last three years and so had missed her brother's spread. But she had wanted to see his old room, now Briarwood's, and had stumbled upon our joke.

No, it didn't get around the college. I don't know whether Harry himself ever quite understood it. You see, we naturally did not care to have it noised around much, for even Goodrich agreed that the joke wasn't exactly on Briarwood.

Oh, yes, her name really was Rose. Thorne had written it on the photo because its resemblance to her was so perfect. We saw it still more plainly on class day, when she wore a big leghorn hat as she walked about the yard with Harry, the lucky dog! We hung around them anxiously, the whole crowd of us, hoping for an introduction, but neither of them paid any attention to us. That was only Harry's freshman year. You should have seen him at his own class day.

What's that? Of course, he did. Harry always got whatever he tried for, in college and out. Besides, hadn't Thorne himself agreed that "finding was having?" I rather think that Harry found something worth having on class day evening. It looked so. —Woman's Home Companion.

WORKED ALL ENDS.

How Senator Peffer Made a Little Fortune —Creditable View of His Office.

It is said that Peffer made money in the Senate. He lived in a very frugal style. For the term his salary was $30,000; he received $2100 mileage and $750 on stationery account. His wife or daughter was his private secretary, for which he received during the term $7200. Another member of the family was borne on the payroll of the Senate, and as $1000 per annum is a moderate salary for a Senate employe, let it go at that—$6000. Thus the Peffer family received from 1891 to 1897 the sum of $46,050. Add to this the amount the senator received for contributions to newspapers and you have a snug little fortune. It is not to his discredit that he saved his money. It is to his credit, on the other hand, that he looked on senatorial life as a serious business, and not as a continuous junket. He was never seen about the ticker that recorded the stock prices on the Wall street exchange. He attended no swell receptions. He was not known in places haunted by the diplomatic corps. If he went to the seashore it was to restore his health, not for a good time. All his life he had labored. He was a farmer, and so painstaking, you may be sure that when he shucked an ear of corn he left not one silk on the grain. He was a school teacher, and you may be sure he kept the lazy pupils on the move. He was a soldier and did his duty. He studied law in the camp, was admitted to the bar in 1865, and for a long time practiced his profession and edited two newspapers the while. The greatest calamity that ever befell letters was that Thackeray did not have the ceaseless industry of Peffer. Intellectually it is a long step down stairs from Jim Lane or John J. Ingalls to William A. Peffer, but there were many worse senators than Peffer in the Fifty-second, Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses.—Louisville Courier Journal.

A Clever Swindler.

Gullible farmers of Allen county, Ohio., have been buncoed by a swindler who went through the country exhibiting an enormous ear of corn, from which he sold choice kernels at choice prices for seed. The ear was made from several smaller ears carefully cut up and ingeniously glued together in the natural form of a big ear.

A steel bird's nest is one of the curiosities lately added to the museum of Solaire, Switzerland. It was made by a wagtail of parts of watchsprings, which it had found behind a factory.

MEETING OF THE BOOTHS.

No Steps to Unite Volunteers and Salvation Army.

FORMAL STATEMENT ISSUED.

Two Clergymen Present Who Give Out a Brief Signed Account of What Happened—An Agreement That Public Controversy Shall Be Brought to an Immediate End as Far as Possible.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—General William Booth, head of the Salvation Army of the world, and his son, Commander Ballington Booth, of the seceding Volunteers of America, met Sunday, after an estrangement of two years. Each took the other in his arms, and the bitterness that has kept the two leaders apart vanished before a word was spoken.

There was only two witnesses to the reconciliation. The venerable head of the Salvation Army all over the world wished that no one should look upon the healing of the breach. The son would not have it so. He declared that he would see his father, even if he had to waylay him, but there should be witnesses.

The bridging of the chasm between the General and the Commander is purely a personal matter. That is announced officially. The American Volunteers of Commander and Mrs. Booth will continue a separate and distinct organization. There is to be no affiliation whatever between the two movements. A peace merely has been declared. They will not war on one another.

The meeting was at the Windsor Hotel. The Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States, was to be present as representing the interests of the Volunteers. The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of Union Theological Seminary (Presbyterian), was chosen as a witness in behalf of the head of the Salvationists. Other than these and the principals no one was to be present.

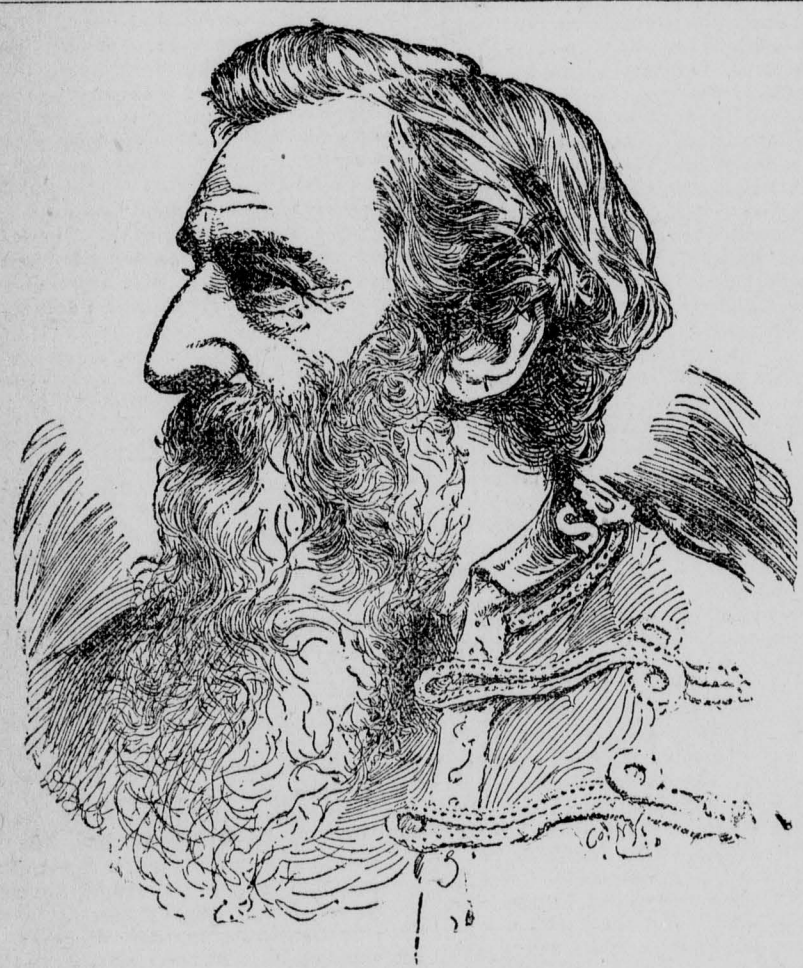
The Rev. Mr. Strong then escorted the Commander of the Volunteers to the room in which his father was waiting, Mrs. Booth-Tucker leaving the General and joining her husband, who was hovering about near by.

Ballington Booth, displaying some emotion, walked rapidly into the parlor. General Booth, who was standing, extended his arms as if to embrace him, and as the younger man moved forward the old man placed one arm about his shoulders and murmured, "My son."

The son's head rested upon the old man's shoulder for a moment. Then they shook hands and were seated. The clergymen closed the doors, and an earnest consultation followed. At its conclusion—it lasted twenty-five minutes—Ballington Booth came out with the Rev. Mr. Strong. The clergyman held in his hand a paper, which he and the Rev. Mr. Hall had drawn up and signed, and which, General Booth and his son agreed, gave all the information they desired to impart.

BALLINGTON BOOTH.

The clergymen, after consultation, agreed to commit themselves to the further announcement that the meeting of General Booth and his son was such as would be expected between father and son who had not seen each other for three years.



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH.
(Head of the Salvation Army throughout the world.)

BUTTERWORTH PASSES AWAY.

Commissioner of Patents Dies at Pineywoods Hotel, Thomasville, Ga.

Benjamin Butterworth, United States Commissioner of Patents, who has been ill at Pineywoods Hotel, Thomasville, Ga., for several weeks, died at 3.15 o'clock Sunday.

BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH.

His wife and children were at his bedside. He went there to recuperate from an attack of pneumonia, and recovered rapidly till two weeks ago, when he suffered from convulsions. From that relapse he never fully recovered.

Benjamin Butterworth was born in Warren County, Ohio, on October 22, 1839. His people were all Quakers on both sides of the house. At the age of eighteen he began the study of law in Cincinnati, entering the office of Durbin Ward, a leading Buckeye Democrat. He subsequently matriculated at the Cincinnati Law School, from which he graduated in 1861.

Mr. Butterworth's public life began in 1868, when he was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney. He served in the Ohio State Senate from 1871 to 1875. In 1878 he received the nomination for Congress in the First Ohio District and was elected over his Democratic opponent, Milton Saylor. He was nominated in 1880, but was defeated at the election by John F. Follett.

Mr. Butterworth was appointed Commissioner of Patents by President Arthur in 1883. A year later he again received the nomination for Congress in his district and was again opposed by Follett. This time he carried the district. He was re-elected in 1886. He was appointed Commissioner of Patents by President McKinley soon after the latter's inauguration.

BRILLIANT OFFICER UNDER CHARGES

A West Pointer Charged With Stealing $3,000,000 From the Government.

Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who made the most brilliant record in the history of West Point, is charged with the most stupendous theft in the history of the United States Army.

Deeply as all Savannah has been concerned over the court-martial, at which the popular officer of the engineer corps appears in the guise of a prisoner, there has been no sensation approaching that which agitated society when it was learned that the official charges relate to defalcations amounting to $3,000,000.

In the light of this startling intelligence, the accused officer's record as a cadet, his personal charm, his lavish hospitality and all the glittering qualities which endeared him to a host of refined people are being canvassed anew by his admirers.

Of the three millions alleged to have been misappropriated by Carter, all but about $600,000 was taken two years ago or more and may be barred by the statute of limitations under the Articles of War.

There are a great many specifications in the charges, involving the falsification of payrolls, conspiracy with contractors to defraud the Government, falsifying reports and other offences.

Brutal Boy Murderer.

The body of five-year-old Percy Lockyar, who was killed in Philadelphia by fifteen-year-old Samuel Henderson, was found in the creek at Catharine and Sixtieth streets. The skull was fractured, and other mutilations contradict Henderson's statement that the killing was accidental.

NEW YORK STATE NEWS.

A Good-Roads Bill.

Senator Guy (Tam., N. Y.) introduced a good-roads bill in the Senate at Albany, which provides for the construction through each of the counties of the State of a macadam highway that shall follow the leading market and travel routes. Such roads are to be designated by the Boards of Supervisors of the different counties, and so far as possible the route is to be continuous throught he several counties.

The entire expense of the construction of such roads is to be borne by the State, and the work is to be done under the direction of the State Engineer and Surveyor. The only expense to the counties is the preparation of a detailed survey of the highway selected by the Board of Supervisors, which shall be forwarded to the State Engineer for his approval. Such surveys must be sent to the State Engineer within nine months after the passage of this act. The survey is not to include the route through any village or city without the consent of the Board of Trustees or Common Council. If the State Engineer does not approve of the route or survey he may return it to the Board of Supervisors with recommendations for such alterations as he may deem proper, and if they do not make the alterations recommended the State Engineer shall cause it to be done, and his decision shall be final.

The construction of the road shall be a foundation of traprock, granite, or equally hard stone, over which there shall be a surface layer of crushed granite, or equally hard stone, to be laid under pressure of a roller of not less than two tons weight. Drains and gutters are provided for the drainage of surface water.

The engineer is authorized to advertise for bids to construct certain portions of the highway as he directs, for three weeks in three daily newspapers in New York and in three daily papers published in the county in which the work is to be done. He shall require a bond of the contractor for at least twenty-five per cent. of the contract price.

The sum of $500,000 is appropriated for roads built during 1899, and $500,000 for each year thereafter, until the construction of the work is completed. In all cases the expense of repairing or rebuilding bridges or culverts is to be a county charge, and the Boards of Supervisors of each county shall have control and jurisdiction over the roads. On and after June 1, 1899, all wagons and wheel vehicles drawn by one or more horses passing over these road shall have swheel tires of not less than three inches wide, but this does not apply to buggies and spring wagons carrying less than 1200 pounds.

Bills at Albany.

Among the bills introduced in the Assembly are:

Appropriating $45,000 for establishment of a normal and training school in the village of Camden.

Appropriating $70,000 for making additions to the State Normal School at New Paltz.

Appropriating $50,000 for the establishment of a State normal school at the village of Oneida, Madison County.

Requiring street railways in Buffalo to equip their cars with vestibules for protection of motormen and conductors within three months, and imposing a penalty of $50 for each car for each day that such vestibules are not provided.

Amending penal code by making it a misdemeanor to fail to pay for dairy products at the time agreed upon.

Appropriating $50,000 for continuation of the erection of monuments commemorating military operations at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.

Amending the elections law so as to increase the number of electors in towns from four to six hundred as well as in wards of all cities except New York. No new division shall be made in districts until the number shall exceed eight hundred.

Making the office of County Cierk, of Oneida County, a salaried office and providing that the annual salaries of the County Clerk and his assistants shall not exceed $11,000.

Making the salary of the Sheriff of Oneida County and for the payment of subordinates $6500 per annum.

Authorizing the Superintendent of State Prisons to expend $30,000 out of money received for the labor of prisoners for the further improvement of Sing Sing Prison.

Authorizing New York City to appropriate $35,000 to aid in the erection of a monument in honor of the martyrs who perished in the prison ships in New York harbor during the Revolutionary War.

Providing that whoever prints or distributes an advertisement offering to procure nullity of any marriage shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Repealing the Barbers' Sunday Closing law.

Providing a code for building and loan associations and placing them all under the charge of the State Superintendent of Banks.

Amending the Pawnbrokers' act by providing that the license fee shall be decreased from $500 to $250, and making a cut of one-half in the interest rates now charged.

Vein of Silver Struck in Putnam County.

There was a rich vein of silver struck on the farm of John Organ, in Putnam County, just back of Cold Spring and near the Fishkill mountain range. It was while digging a trench that the vein was struck. It is about 1½ feet wide. The depth and length have not been ascertained. Upon being tested the metal was found to contain lead mixed with silver.

All Around the State.

Warsaw's completed census shows that village has 4340 residents.

Mayville's jail contains seven women prisoners.

Belmont's school has been closed on account of diphtheria and scarlet fever.

A bicycle path is to be built between Silver Creek and Dunkirk. The distance is nine miles.

John F. Livermore, of Versailles, has been appointed as teacher in the Thomas Asylum at a salary of $500 a year.

It is claimed that gold has been discovered in Tompkins County, and, incidentally, silver and copper.

Ithaca's Recorder has served notice to all who drive in cutters and sleighs that between sunset and sunrise bells must be used.

The total amount of money remaining in Genesee County's treasury at the time that Louis McLean succeeded John M. Hamilton was $1.58.

Residents of Wyoming County believe natural gas is to be found almost anywhere in that locality. A number of test wells are to be sunk.

Twelve new oil wells were sunk in the Allegany County fields during December. Two were worthless. The other ten produce thirty-seven barrels a day.

Mrs. Ira Allen fell on a Dansville ice-coated street last February, sustaining injuries which have permanently disabled her, it is alleged. Her husband has brought suit for $10,000.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Russia has 44,000 miners.

Ireland has 90,000 linen operatives.

America has forty-four women plumbers.

Duluth, Minn., is to have a labor exchange.

California has a State free employment bureau.

Fall River, Mass., has 3,000,000 cotton spindles.

There are about fifty thousand skilled workers in the shoe factories of New England.

The Crawfordville (Ind.) Federal Union has among its members the City Clerk and other officials.

The engineers who are on strike in England declare their intention to fight it out to the bitter end.

The iron-molders are taking a referendum vote for and against holding an international convention in July.

Madrid, Spain, is threatened with a strike of grocers' shopmen, who object to working from eight to eleven on week days and till four on Sundays.

The next convention of the Custom Tailors' National Union will be held in August, 1901, and thereafter national meetings will take place every four years.

A business agent may be placed in the field by the Knights of Labor of Northern Ohio. "At the present time," said an organizer, "we have more local assemblies in the district assembly than we ever had before."

The eight hundred girls belonging to Cigarmakers' Union No. 141, New York City, say that they lobbied for the election of the new secretary, because Joseph Vocel, the old secretary, was "cross and harsh" with them.

Four ten-year-old boys in a Muncie (Ind.) glass works won a strike for $4 per week. Three boys in another factory struck for the same pay. The State Labor Commissioner hired a hall for the boys to hold their meetings in.

At present ninety per cent. of the textile operatives of Lancashire, England, are organized. The operatives get from $6 to $7.50 a week, while in Belfast they earn from $1.75 to $2.50. In Belfast there is no trades union.

The monument selected by the Grand Lodge officers of the International Association of Machinists to be placed over the grave of T. W. Talbot, the founder of the association, will be put in position with appropriate ceremonies early in the spring.

The Grigg-Seabury Gun and Ammunition Company, Derby, Conn., into which the Brady Manufacturing Company has been merged, will establish a large plant at the shops formerly occupied by the Brady Company. Four hundred hands will be given employment.

The crisis in the New England cotton manufacturing industry has reached a point where the mills can no longer pay the already low wages which the operatives are receiving. A treasurer of one of the Fall River mills makes bold to say that a cut of twenty-five per cent. will have to be made before the New England mills can succeed.

CYCLING NOTES.

In Japan cyclists are not allowed to ride after dark.

If one is dressed properly a bicycle ride on a cold day is very exhilarating.

A boy bicyclist at Middleborough, England, was killed by a fall caused by a cat which tried to run through his front wheel.

The latest thing in frames is a device to absorb vibration and more equally distribute weight. The invention is the work of a Denver man.

Wheels constructed without brazing have created quite a stir in England bicycle circles, and it is thought that next season will see many of the machines in use.

The mistake the average wheelwoman makes is in having her tires too flat, thereby increasing the fatigue, and also endangering herself and others on the road.

Cyclists in India have more to contend with than the heat. The mosquitoes are not content with biting holes in one's person, but must needs try their teeth on the bicycle tire, which is more distressing.

The bicycle has been introduced in Madagascar. There is an excellent road about thirty miles long around the city of Tananarivo. A route is being constructed, according to the Velo, of Paris, from the city of Rainifeirawototokecekoleo to the town of Rainanotovabecanarrivo.

The time to ride a bicycle is all the time. There was a time when the wheel was supposed to be put away for the winter season. But that is no longer the proper caper. W. S. Taylor, of Philadelphia, reports that he rode his bicycle to and from business last year 319 days out of the 365, covering 6345 miles.

A Buffalo (N. Y.) manufacturer has placed an improved wheel truing machine on the market. It can be adjusted to true wheels of varying diameter from twenty-four to thirty inches, and it is claimed that one operator can true up from 150 to 225 wheels a day. If so this will be of great benefit to repairers.

The money there is to be made in the professional cycle game is shown by the engagement of Cordang, the French rider, by an English firm for $3600 a year. Riders are compensated otherwise for using different styles and makes of tires, handle bars, spokes and other important parts of a wheel's mechanism.

Wheelmen are often forced to ask themselves what makes their wheels run hard, and very often the question goes unanswered. The bearings may be too tight or too loose or clogged up with dust so as to prevent the balls from working freely. The wheels may be out of true, or the chain may want lubrication. A repairer should be consulted when a wheel runs hard.

According to experiments made by a well-known manufacturer, soft tires are more conducive to pleasure riding than hard ones. However, for fast riding the hard tire is the better. The series of experiments made reveal the fact that the proper air pressure is 27½ pounds to a square inch. Not much is gained by heavier pressure to those who do not care to speed. With this pressure the tires reach the limit of their resiliency.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Frank Steunenberg, Governor of Idaho, never wears a necktie.

Mr. Gladstone continues in remarkable health, considering his years.

Henry Russell, the veteran English composer, is eighty-six years old, and continues hale and hearty.

Prince Albert Leopold, heir presumptive of the Belgian throne, will make a long tour of the United States.

The Czar and Czarina, of Russia, will receive their friends at the Paris Exposition of 1900 in their own pavilion, which will cost $45,000.

Ignatius Donnelly, the Populist author, known as the "Sage of Nininger," is sixty years old. He is to marry his stenographer, who is only twenty.

BERING SEA AWARD.

President Sends the Report to Congress and Urges Prompt Action.

The President submitted to Congress the awards and report of the commission appointed under the terms of the treaty of 1896 to adjust the claims of British subjects for losses sustained through the seizure of their sealing vessels in Bering Sea. In his letter of transmittal the President says:

"The report of the Secretary of State presents a clear epitome of the award and renders unnecessary any extended observations on my part, further than to say that I cordially coincide with the recommendation, and that our treaty obligations demand prompt and favorable action by Congress, which I urgently hope may be taken, to the end that these long-pending questions may be finally and satisfactorily terminated.

"The total amount necessary to satisfy the award of the Commissioners is $473,151.26, which I recommend be appropriated.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

TABOR TO BE POSTMASTER.

Denver Office for Ex-Senator Famed for a $1000 Night Shirt.

Ex-Senator H. W. Tabor, it is understood, is to be Postmaster of Denver, Col. He has been losing money in mines for years, and within the last year his opera house and office building block was foreclosed, and he needs the post, which, it is said, will be his.

Tabor was one of the original Leadville bonanza kings. His first big strike was his sale of the Little Pittsburg mine for $400,000. He was energetic in building up Denver and in equipping parties to develop the State's mining industry.

He served only a few months as Senator, but during that time became famous by the publication of a story, always credited to the satirical pen of Eugene Field, then a newspaper man at Denver, about a $1000 night shirt bought for the purpose of taking luxurious repose in the national capital.

WHOLESALE STARVATION IN CUBA.

Ninety Thousand People Said to Have Perished in Santa Clara Province.

Advices from Major George L. Donald, Jr., of Mississippi, now in Cuba, on whose information the State Senate passed a strong Cuban resolution, say that ninety thousand persons have perished by starvation in the Province of Santa Clara alone since January 1, 1897. Major Donald says one cannot go twenty steps without meeting some poor starving woman or child begging for something to eat, and that a person cannot sit down to a meal without being asked for bread by starving children.

DURRANT'S BODY CREMATED.

Nothing but Cinders Left of Blanche Lamont's Slayer.

The body of murderer W. H. T. Durrant was cremated at the crematory of Reynolds & Van Nuys, at Altadena, Cal. At 2 o'clock the ashes were removed from the furnace and delivered to the parents. No one saw the inside of the crematory except the employes and the Durrants.

Heavy Sentences For Burglary.

Judge Yerkes, of Doyleston, Penn., has sentenced four members of a gang of burglars to an aggregate of ninety-one years in the penitentiary. Charles Arnold, white, leader of the gang, was sentenced to thirty years on eight bills of indictment. Lafayette Williams, James Young and Charles Harris, all colored, received twenty-seven, eighteen and sixteen years respectively. The men operated in that vicinity last summer. All are from Philadelphia.

$3700 of Conscience Money.

The Southern Express Company at Atlanta, Ga., received by mail a mysterious package containing $3700, which is assumed to be conscience money. The company has refused to accept the money as part of its assets, and has instructed its detectives to ascertain, if possible, who is the thief who wants to make restitution.

Blacklist Verdict Set Aside.

The verdict given to Fred R. Ketcham, an engineer, against the Chicago and Northwestern Railway for alleged blacklisting, was set aside by Judge Richard W. Clifford, of Chicago. A new trial is granted. The case was an outgrowth of the Debs strike. The verdict awarded $21,000 damages to Ketcham.

Destruction Caused by Bush Fires.

There have been destructive bush fires throughout the colony of Victoria and enormous damage has been done, especially in the Gippsland District, in the southeastern part. Two townships have been obliterated and hundreds of settlers rendered homeless. There has been a great loss of live stock.

Mad Archer Convicted.

"Mad Archer," or Richard Arthur Prince, was convicted in London, England, of killing Actor William Terriss, but was pronounced insane. The jury's verdict was that Prince was "guilty; that he was aware of what he did, but the jury, accepting the medical testimony, declare him to be irresponsible."

Bloody Battle in Cuba.

It is reported that an important engagement has taken place between the Spaniards and the Cuban insurgents under General Rabi, in the District of Manzanillo. It is further reported that the insurgents lost 300 men killed, and the Spaniards are said to have lost 140 men, killed or wounded.

A Tax Riot in India.

There has been a tax riot at Borlavi, near Nariad, in the Gujarat District of India. A collector has been seriously injured and five Sepoys have been killed. Three hundred Sepoy troops have been sent to the scene of the disturbance from Ahmedabad.

Klondike Relief Party Abandoned.

The War Department has practically abandoned its proposed relief expedition to the Klondike, the reports of the army officers sent to Alaska to investigate being to the effect that there is not likely to be any suffering at Dawson this winter.

Rush to Klondike Begun.

The steamer City of Seattle left Victoria, British Columbia, for Alaskan ports, having on board over 600 passengers. The rush to Klondike has fairly begun, but in a few weeks a steamer will be leaving every day with that many men.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Union Township.

[Communicated.]

EDITOR ITEM:—I wish, through your paper, which is extensively read in Union township, to call the attention of the taxpapers of our township to a grave danger that threatens us. The county commissioners seem determined to raise the valuation of the taxable property to two or three times what it is or has been assessed at.

In ten years the cost for supervisors has thribbled and that, as far as I am able to see, without any just reason. True the legislature, without asking, increased the pay of supervisors one-half. Whether this was the cause of supervisors getting in more time on the road or not, I am not going to say, but the books show plainly that there has been an uncalled-for increase of time spent by supervisors. One said when asked to not lay a full tax, that he thought he had a right to as much tax to work out as others had had. Another gave as a reason for his full tax that he didn't think the roads had any too much work, while the general opinion was that the roads would have been very much better without the last work done on them. Every one knows that the more work done on our valley road in the fall the more mud we have to get through.

Now, let the commissioners do as they talk in regard to the valuation of property and let us have supervisors whose love for money is inordinate and we will have to foot up bills of $150 or $200 a year. There should be some kind of an understanding as to how much time is to be spent on the roads, as well as the amount of tax levied.

Again we have an assessor to elect who will serve for three years and the last year make the triennial assessment. It is important that a man of good judgment be selected and one who will, when he has made the valuation according to his judgment with due respect for his oath, have the backbone to stand up to what he has done, just as our present assessor is doing. Especially will this be important if we be so unfortunate at that time as to have a board of commissioners like we have at present who value their judgment above that of the assessors of the county, past and present.

Now, neighbors and fellow-taxpayers, let us look at this matter intelligently and then perform our duty to ourselves and our children without fear, favor or affection. TAXPAYER.

Concerning Supervisors.

Several of our exchanges have erroneously given out the information that townships will this year elect supervisors under the Hamilton Road Law passed at the last session of the legislature. This is a mistake as the law plainly says, "the provisons of this Act shall not go into effect until the sum of $1,000,000 has been appropriated by Act of Assembly, or shall have been received in the State Treasury from taxes for road purposes." Inasmuch as the legislature made no appropriation and no taxes are paid to the State for road purposes the provisons of the Act do not go into effect. Supervisors will be elected as they have been heretofore.

A Change in Colors.

For the first time the newly-painted and remodeled Pullman coaches were run over the middle division as third section of Fast Line east last Wednesday morning. The upper portion of the cars are painted yellow and the body olive or dark green. The trimmings are of gold. These coaches are for use on the Chicago Limited. The company officials have been contemplating a change in color of the limited coaches for some time and this is the first experiment. The new combination may please the eyes of some people but we confess it does not strike our fancy. The dark color formerly used is preferable.

New Judicial District Proposed.

A bill for the creation of a new judicial district in Pennsylvania, to be called the Middle district, was introdnced into the House at Washington, on Monday of last week by Congressmon Connell, of Scranton. It provides for the holding of terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts of this district, and the appointment of a United States Marshal and District Attorney, whose salaries shall be the same as those paid similar officers in the Western District of Pennsylvania, and makes other needed provisions for the establishment of the new district, which is continued a part of the third judicial circuit.

The counties of Lackawana, Wyoming, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, Cameron, Clinton, Lycoming, Centre, Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Juniata, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Sullivan, Luzerne, Dauphin, Perry, Huntingdon, Fulton, Franklin, Adams, York, Cumberland, Lebanon and Clearfield are named in the bill as those which will constitute the Middle district. Terms of court shall be held at Scranton, Williamsport and Harrisburg.

A Sad Accident.

William Beaty, son of George Beaty, of Shirley township, accidently shot and instantly killed himself Monday. He had gone from Huntingdon Sunday to visit his parents preparatory to going to Philadelphia to accept a clerkship and seeing a fox in one of the fields he picked up a gun and started in pursuit. In crossing a fence the gun was discharged with the above result. Will was born in Mapleton about thirty years ago and from childhood was a very bright boy. He was a splendid solicitor and was never out of employment. In his business he had travelel over a good part of the country east of the Mississippi river and had many friends who will hear with sorrow of the sad and sudden ending of his existence. We extend sympathy to the bereaved parents and friends. The remains will be interred at Mount Union to-morrow afternoon.

—During the past two years, Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of the editor of the Waynesboro, (Miss.) *Times*, has, in a great many instances, relieved her baby when in the first stages of croup, by giving it Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She looks upon this remedy as a household necessity and believes that no better medicine has ever been put in bottles. There are many thousands of mothers in this broad land who are of the same opinion. It is the only remedy that can always be depended upon as a preventive and cure for croup. The 25 and 50 cent bottles re for s le by J. G. Gillam.

To Mapleton Republicans.

A meeting of the Republicans of Mapleton Borough will be held in Gillam's hall at 6 o'clock

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1898,

for the purpose of naming candidates for Borough offices to be voted for at the primary election to be held in the Borough lock-up between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1898.

Let there be a full attendance of the Republican voters, in order that a ticket of men interested in Borough affairs may be named.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT,
Committeeman.

—O. W. O. Hardman, when sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., was at one time almost prostrated with a cold. He used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was so much pleased with the quick relief and cure it afforded him that he gave the following unsolicited testimonial: "To all who may be interested, I wish to say that I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and find it invaluable for coughs and colds." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Marriage Licenses.

Thomas I. Gill, Spruce Creek, and Margaret E. Sankey, Belleville, Pa.

L. E. Hetrick, Hendersou township, and Annie L. Henry, West township.

Joseph Hagens, Neff's Mills, and Mintie Wilson, Saulsburg.

W. W. Brumbaugh and Effie M. Miller, both of Mapleton.

Charles H. Spangler, Cassville, and Winnie B. Saylor, Tod township.

Harry Bnnks, Shirley township, and Emma Swope, Cromwell township.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi February 9, 1898, and absolutely February 15, 1898.

1 GREEN. First and final account of H. T. Weaver, administrator of the estate of Julia Green, late of the borough of Saltillo, deceased.
2 BARTOL. Account of W. C. Bartol and J. F. Schock, executors of Elias Bartol, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
3 WALKER. First and final account of M. N. Walker, executor of the last will and testament of W. P. Walker, late of Barree township, deceased.
4 PARK. Account of T. N. Park, administrator of Anthony Park, late of Penn township, deceased.
5 SHUE. First and final account of John Shue, executor of the last will and testament of Andrew Shue, late of Cromwell township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
6 BEERS. Account of H. L. Beers, adminisrator d. b. n. of Anderson Beers, late of Mount Union borough, deceased.
7 FRANKS. Second and final account of J. S. Davison, executor of the last will and testament of James Franks, late of the township of Jackson, deceased.
8 RUSSELL. First and final account of Samuel B. Russell and John H. Kyper, executors of the last will and testament of Harriet Russell, late of McConnellstown, deceased.
9 HAMPSON. First and final account of Barbara and W. B. Hampson, administrators of the estate of Robert Hampson, late of the borough of Three Springs, deceased.
10 WATSON, Final account of Dr. D. P. Miller, executor of the will of Eliza E. Watson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased,
11 BECK. The final account of J. W. Beck, executor of the last will and testament of Nancy Beck, late of the township of Warriorsmark, deceased.
12 HENRY. Account of R. C. Henry, trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to sell the real estate of Mordecai Henry, late of said county, deceased.
13 HENRY. Account of R. C. Henry, administrator of the estate of Mordecai Henry, late of the township of West, deceased.
14 CONRAD. Final account of Thomas S. Johnston, guardian of Grace Conrad Russell, a minor child of William P. Conrad, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
15 KAUFFMAN. First and final account of C. K. Hostetler and D. D. Kauffman, administrators and trustees appointed to sell the real estate of Emanuel Kauffman, deceased, under proceedings in partition.
16 CUMMINS. First and final account of Amanda T. Cummins, administratrix of the estate of Robert S. Cummins, late of Jackson township, deceased.
17 LIVINGSTON. First and final account of W. S. Livingston, executor of the last will and testament of Martha Livingston, late of the township of West, deceased.
18 ANDERSON. Account of Samuel Morrison, James Magill, Sterrett Cummins and David F. Tussey, (members of the session of the Presbyterian church of Stone valley) trustees under the will of Andrew Anderson, late of the township of Porter, deceased, as filed by James Magill, the sole survivor of said trustees, with distribution annexed.
19 DOUGHERTY. Third and final account of Victoria E. M. Dougherty, acting executrix of the estate of John Dougherty, late of the borough of Mount Union, deceased.
20 HEFFNER. First and final account of Herman C. Heffner, administrator of Allison Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased.
21 MYTON. First and final account of John W. Myton and E. S. Myton, administrators of the estate of Andrew Myton, late of the township of West, deceased.

Register's office, Jan. 11, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on February 9, 1898. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely May 4, 1898.

1 LATHEROW. Inventory of the personal property of John Latherow, late of Shirleysburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Maria Latherow.
2 BUYERS. Inventory of the personal property of John Buyers, late of Dublin township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Lettie Buyers.
3 BIGELOW. Return of appraisers to view and set apart property of the estate of Israel L. Bigelow, late of Jackson township, deceased, to the amount of $300.00 for use of the minor children of said decedent.
4 WISER. Inventory of the real estate of Samuel Wiser, late of Tell township, deceased, as approved and set apart to his widow, Hannah Wiser.
5 RUDY. Inventory of the real estate of Isaac Rudy, late of Logan township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Isabella Rudy.
6 MYERS. Inventory of the personal property of Reuben Myers, late of Shirleysburg, deceased, as taken by his widow, Louisa Myers.
7 BAIR. Inventory of the personal property of W. Scott Bair, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah E. Bair.
8 GRISSINGER. Inventory of the personal property of Samuel A. Grissinger, late of Clay township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Lavina Grissinger.

Office of Clerk O. C., Jan. 11, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

1897. Wm. Reed & Sons. 1898.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
February 2nd, 3d, 4th and 5th.

This will be one of the greatest sales we have ever had.

4331 yds. Best Prints.....4c per yd.
1343 yds. yard wide Brown Muslin.....4c per yd.
4464 yds. yard wide Brown Muslin.....4½c per yd.
2197 yds. yard wide Brown Muslin.....5c per yd.
3391 yds. yard wide Brown Muslin.....6¼c per yd.
1972 yds. Best Lonsdale Bleached Muslin.....6¼c per yd.
3300 yds. Best Hill Bleached Muslin.....6¼c per yd.

Also SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELING, WHITE GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, SCARFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, COATS FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN, FUR CAPES, CARPET, SAMPLES FOR RUGS, RAG CARPETS, in fact, everything to make a rousing big Clearance Sale.

DO NOT MISS THIS SALE
as it will be a big one and you will find the prices rihgt.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

All Our
$1.00 & 75 Cent
Stiff Bosom Percale
Shirts at
50 Cents
Two Collars and Pair
of Cuffs with Each.
Cheapest Shirt Sale
Ever in Huntingdon.

O. L. STEWART,
Cor. 6th and Washington Sts.,
HUNTINGDON PA.

A New Stock.

Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

NOTICE.—The account of H. H. Hertzler and W. T. Fogal, assignees for the benefit of creditors of J. W. Fogal, having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county on the 29th day of December, 1897, will be allowed by the said court on the 7th day of February, 1898, unless cause should be shown why said account should not be allowed.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Pa. Dec. 29, 1897. } SAM'L A. STEEL, Prothonotary. 15-4t

Educate Yourself

At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE.
Send for Catalogue.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 19, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—John G. Gillam and son, Chester, spent last Thursday in Altoona.

—David Simpson, and wife, of Mill Creek, were guests of Levi Wright's family yesterday.

—Charles Stratford, Mount Union's marble dealer, transacted business in Mapleton yesterday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's Remedies advertised the ITEM.

—The sand works at this place are doing a heavy business, all having nearly as many orders as they can fill.

—The protracted meeting is in progress in the M. E. church. We hope it may be attended with good results.

—Among our callers last week were Isaac Dell, Frank Stever, Horace Wright and Scott Corbin, of Cass township.

—W. H. Mounts returned home last Wednesday from a few days' visit to his friend W. C. Sorrick, of Lewistown.

—H. E. Himes, who has been employed at Braddock, is spending a few weeks with parents and friends in this place.

—Miss Annie Fisher, who for the past few weeks has been visiting friends in Altoona, returned home Monday evening.

—Miles Shenefelt, one of Juniata township's prosperous farmers, visited friends in Mapleton yesterday. He was on his way to Cassville.

—Editor Bonsall, of the Mifflintown *Tribune*, has commenced the publication of a daily in that town. We wish the venture great success.

—Daniel Miller and wife, of North Dakota, who emigrated from Union township more than a quarter of a century ago, are visiting among friends and relatives in this section.

—Bro. Allison's Juniata *Herald* last week entered upon its nineteenth year. We would be gratified to see the ever-newsy *Herald* under the same management a score of years hence.

—Rev. E. J. Roke, rector of the Episcopal church at Rockhill, died in bed early Sunday morning of last week. He was aged 69 years, was a native of England and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

—G. D. Wood attended the annual meeting of the Saltillo Telephone company at Saltillo Monday evening. After the business was concluded the members partook of a bounteous supper at the La Palace hotel.

—John R. Thompson, a well-known citizen of Birmingham, had a paralytic stroke last Friday evening and remained unconscious until Sunday. His condition is somewhat improved but is still considered critical.

—L. C. Corbin, of Juniata township, spent a portion of the past week with his sons and numerous friends in this vicinity. He is engaged in soliciting orders for reliable nursery stock. We were favored with a call from him.

—George Hatfield, who for many years was a resident of this neighborhood, is visiting his friends of former days. For the past thirteen years he has been making his home in Altoona He is looking as young as he did a score of years ago.

—Newton Hamilton's new school building was completed last week and the directors last Saturday had the school furniture moved from the old to the new building. The first session of school was held in the new building Monday morning.

—S. Monroe Craig, formerly engaged in the milling business at this place, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday. During the past year Mr. Craig has been employed by the Marysvillle Ferry company as superintendent and business has been very good with him.

—W. W. Brumbaugh, who is employed as a brakeman on the Allegheny Valley railroad, came home last Wednesday on one week's leave of absence. He took advantage of the opportunity to join the the benedictine ranks, the lady in the case being Miss Effie Miller, of Union township. They were quietly married at the Huntingdon M. E. parsonage, Monday evening at 6 o'clock, by Rev. R. H. Gilbert. Will returned to his duties yesterday. The ITEM extends congratulations and best wishes.

—New metallic furniture has been placed in the vault of the county commissioners' office, and that portion of the court house is absolutely fire proof The commissoners deserve commendation for this action for the records of that important office are valuable and should be well cared for.

—An editor in a neighboring town sarcastically remarks that he wants to buy a sack of flour, a pair of shoes and a felt hat, and he is ready to receive the lowest bids for the same. He says that some of his own town people treat him that way when they want printing to the amount of $3 or $4 done.

—By order of Superintendent Creighton, of the Middle division, all cabin cars shall hereafter be equipped with a medical box containing the following articles: 1 rubber compress, absorbent cotton, 6 bandages, pyramid of pins, to be used in case of injury to any member of the crew until a surgeon can be called.

—The ladies' aid society of the U. B. church will hold a festival in Gillam's hall Friday and Saturday evenings, January 21st and 22nd, Oysters, ice cream and cake will be among the refreshments for sale. Supper will be served Saturay evening from 4 to 7 o'clock at the low price of 20 cents. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—U S Houck. a popular young civil engineer of this place, has been appointed by President Samuel Langdon to the position of engineer of the Altoona and Philipsburg railroad. Mr. Houck will act as superintendent of the road and chief engineer in the constructon of several miles of new road bed.—*Globe.* Liss is a Trouh Creek boy.

—A letter from W. T. Chilcott, formerly of Trough Creek, informs us he has moved from Mankato, Kansas, to Manhattan, Kansas, in order that his children may have the benefit of the state agricultral college at the latter place. From 700 to 800 students attend this institution yearly. We hope they may find their new home pleasant.

—FOR SALE.—The property situate on the north side of the railroad in the borough of Mapleton formerly known as the Mapleton Hotel property, one of the coziest homes in the Juniata valley and adapted as a residence or a boarding house. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars call on or address J. P. Wilson, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—John C. Garrett, Esq., last Friday received the sad intelligence of the death of his mother and supposing the remains would be interred in the family plot at Hopewell on Saturday went to the place. Upon reaching Hopewell he learned that the interment was being made that morning some seven miles distant. Not being able to reach the place he was obliged to return home.

—George Schmittle, of Shade Gap, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday. Mr. Schmittle was a prisoner of war for 404 days and being unable to perform any kind of hard labor has entered the lecture field. He will deliver his lecture, "Prison Life," in the U. B. church Saturday evening, January 29th. He is an entertaining speaker and we hope he may be greeted with a large audience.

—During the month of December, 1897, the following number of cars passed Mifflin station: Westward—loaded, 13,269; empty, 64,965; total, 78,234. Eastward–miscellaneous, 9,977; live stock, 2,124; fresh beef, 711; Union line, 15,747; coke, 5,716; coal, 37,152; lumber, 919; loaded, 72,346; empty, 279; total, 72,625. A grand total east and west of 150,859 cars. For the same month in 1896, there were 139,730 cars. It required the services of 2,428 engines to move the above number of cars.—*Tribune.*

—The Pennsylvania railroad company has commenced work on a trolley line about a mile long in the lower Altoona yards. When freight trains are being made up on the various tracks cars are dropped into their places in lots of one, two, three and sometimes more. Each car or bunch of cars cut off are dropped down on their respective tracks by a man who is termed "pickup" man. When the man gets to the lower end he is oftentimes a mile away from his starting point and to bring the men back quickly it has heretofore been necessary to have an engine running up and down day and night, picking up the men and returning them to the upper end. By erecting trolley poles and running a wire above one of the tracks, and using the trolley car to haul the trainmen, considerable money can be saved.

—Whi[illegible] the river road east of Birmingham Monday morning, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Krider, of Warriorsmark township, were thrown from their wagon and under the horses feet, the horses becoming frightened at a passing train. Mr. Krider's right leg was broken between the knee and ankle and he was badly cut and bruised about the face, head and body. One of Mrs. Kriders ankles was badly sprained, a great gash was cut in her head and she sustained other severe cuts and bruises. Her clothing was torn into shreds by the tramping of the sharply shod horses.

—The newspaper is the mouth-piece of the town or community in which it is published. It talks to thousands every week. If the merchants or business men are not enterprising it tells that the town is asleep and needs wakening up. A newspaper that is not liberally supported shows lack on the part of every business man. It will be made evident that an enterprise like a newspaper will soon have to go out of business and the town wiped off the map. You might as well try to do without sleep or food as to quit your support with the newspaper. Towns are known to the world by the newspaper published therein, and they need enterprising business men and citizens to back them up. Do all you can to assist the newspaper publisher and he in turn will assist you.

—The newspapers so persistently expose swindlers that the gentry find it necessary to invent new schemes every week. One of the latest is the farmer-looking chap that travels around with some ears of corn in his pockets. The ears are from three to six times the size of ordinary ears of corn. He raised the corn from seed sent him by his brother from somewhere. He'd sell you a hundred grains for twenty-five cents, or a whole ear for $2. It is nothing but ordinary corn, a number of ears dexterously cut, and the sections glued together to form one large ear. He looks like a granger, his clothes are rough, and there is a trace of hayseed in his abundant stock of hair, but he is a slick swindler.

Bank Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Union National bank, Huntingdon, held Tuesday afternoon, the following directors were elected: K. A. Lovell, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. C. Hazlett, A. W. Swope and R. J. Mattern. Subsequently Mr. Lovell was made president of the board and H. B. Brumbaugh, vice president. On the same day these directors of the First National bank were elected: William Dorris, Thomas R. Read, J. D. Dorris, Wm. Phillips, J. Simpson Africa and S. R. Shumaker, The officers of the bank are: President, William Dorris; vice president, W. M. Phillips; cashier, S. R. Shumaker.

School Report.

Following is report of Mapleton borough schools for fourth month, ending Tuesday, January 11, 1898:

No. 1.—Louisa A. Dell, teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled	23	27	50
Average attendance	18	23	41
Per cent. of "	91	90	91

The following pupils missed no time during the month: John Himes, Harry Long, Harry Hommon, Harry Henderson, Cecil O'Connor, Ernest Hooper, Edward Spangler, Cloyd Long, Howard Hommon, Victor Wallet, Olive Morgan, Maud Barclay, Mattie Brininger, Esther Brown, Eunice Cramer, Tillie Neice, Myrtle Wilson, Hattie Lamberson, Flora Dell, Olie Moore, Mabel White, Ethel Wood. Visitors, 2.

No. 2.—Milda D. Chilcote, teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled	21	9	30
Average attendance	20	8	28
Per cent. of "	93	95	94

Following are the names of those who missed no time during month: Nannie Henderson, Louie McCarl, Mattie O'Connor, Georgie Dell, Myrtle Fisher, James McHugh, Charles O'Connor, Herbert Henderson, George White, Gilbert Skipper, Luther Skipper, Loy Rex, David Norris, Roy O'Connor, Charles Shore. Visitors, 3.

No. 3.—A. M. Smith, teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled	10	16	26
Average attendance	9	12	21
Per cent. of "	88	88	88

The following pupils were perfect in attendance during the month: Ada McDonald, Mattie Himes, Edith Wood, Olie Lamberson, Mattie Barclay, Ada Wilson, Annie Lamberson, Lulu McDonald, John Robley, William Buchanan.

No. 4.—H. M. Hosterman, teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled	17	11	28
Average attendance	15	10	25
Per cent. of "	91	90	91

The following named pupils missed no time during the month, ending Jan. 10: Myrtle Wright, Bessie Chilcote, Ettie McDonald, Nancy Chilcote, Katie Onkst, Cora Miller, Geo. Brumbaugh, Lewis Dysart, Chas. Swope, Harry Woodward, Emory Neice, Howard Himes, Eddie McCarl, Jesse Swope.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

TOBIAS BAKER

Tobias Baker, of Huntingdon, died last Wednesday afternoon. He was aged 68 years. Mr Baker was a carpenter and worked at his trade in different parts of the county and was highly esteemed for his upright character. The remains were taken to his former home in West Virginia last Friday for interment.

LEWIS DEAN.

Lewis Dean, son of Luden Dean, of Huntingdon, died at his home near Tekamah, Nebraska, on Monday, January 10th. Deceased was born in Mapleton in September 1859 and was in his 39th year. About eighteen years ago he went to Nebraska and engaged in farming. In the early part of last year he contracted pneumonia which impaired his constitution. In hopes that a change of climate would be beneficial he went to New Mexico, but he grew worse and was returned to his home about three weeks ago. A wife and four children survive him.

REV. R. SCOTT NORRIS.

Many of our readers will regret to learn of the death of Rev. R. Scott Norris, of Baltimore, which occurred about December 8, 1897. His six sons acted as pall bearers at his funeral. The deceased was a Methodist Protestant minister and some fifty years ago was on the Cassville circuit. He married Salina Wrght, daughter of Rev. Jesse Wright. To them were born six sons and one daughter, all of whom with his wife, survive him. Many of the older people of Trough Creek, Hare's valley, Smith valley, Mill Creek, Mapleton, Mount Union, Rainesburg, Bedford county, and at Concord, Franklin county, will remember him as a kind and pleasant gentleman and a popular preacher. He preaceed for fifty years, almost a lifetime. When the writer of this said "good by" to him one year ago, he said: "God bless you, my son, I expect to see your mother soon, for she was a good woman." If the human race would but live a life such as his, what a world of happiness this would be.

ROBERT M'DIVITT

Died at his home, No. 427 Washington street, Sunday morning at two o'clock from stomach trouble. He had never been robust, and was for years a victim of dyspepsia, but he was possessed of remarkable vitality, and attained the age of 74 years. Mr M'Divitt was one of the best known citizens of the country. In early life he was a school teacher and was successful at his calling. He always took an active interest in educational affairs, and in 1860 was elected county superintendent, serving two terms. From December, 1865, to May, 1867, he was associated with the late John A. Nash in the publication of the *Jonrnal*, and was a ready writer. He has since then contributed many articles to the press, especially on the subject of temperance, he being one of the first to espouse the cause of prohibition, and was Treasurer of the County Prohibition party. He was a staunch member of the Baptist church, for many years a deacon, and a constant attendant at the meetings of the Centre Baptist Association, of which he was clerk. At the time of his death he was Court Reporter. Mr. McDivitt was a good citizen and will be missed. His wife died a few years since. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Thomas P. Love, of this place, and Mrs. Samuel Neal, of Oneida township, and one brother, N G. McDivitt. of Oneida township.—*News.*

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

With its matchless climate, its orange groves, its rivers and lakes, its boating and bathing, its fishing and hunting, and its primeval forests, Florida presents unrivaled attractions for the valetudinarian, the lover of nature, the sportsman, and the explorer.

The first Jacksonville tour of the season via the Pennsylvania Railroad, allowing two weeks in Florida, leaves New York by special train Tuesday. January 25. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54.85; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; Pittsburg. $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent. Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-12-2t

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
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Queensware,
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Notions,
Flour and Feed,
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and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

This Store is justly entitled to your consideration when buying shoes—that is, if you want reliable shoes, low priced. We will properly fit the feet, and if the wearer will select the kind of shoes most suitable to the service required, none will be found superior to ours in style, comfort and durability—nor at prices so low. Become a patron of this store and you will never regret it.

Next to Postoffice. } G. S. WILLIAMS,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FALL - TRADE

Was never before on so broad and extensive a basis as it is with us this year. Our stock of

DRY GOODS

is much larger than usual. The constant and very decided increase in our business month after month aids us in turning goods over to our trade at more advantageous prices. It has taken years of persistent effort on our part to build up a business equalled by none in this county, and it has been accomplished by zealously guarding the interests of our customers in every way possible.

No section of the Store receives more attention than the

Groceries

We have always prided ourself on NICE CLEAN PURE GOODS.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a

SERMONS OF THE DAY.

RELIGIOUS TOPICS DISCUSSED BY PROMINENT AMERICAN MINISTERS.

The Ninth of the New York Herald's Competitive Sermons Is Entitled "Sunshine, But a Cloud; a Cloud, But Sunshine"—Dr. Talmage on Club Evils.

TEXT: "He was a mighty man in valor, but he was a leper."—II Kings v., 1.

Over every human life, however bright the sunshine, a cloud may come. Every person covets what he chooses to consider success; some riches, some fame, some pleasure, some domestic felicity. No one, however, realizes all his ambitions—indeed, not all are worth realizing. There is always a something which mars happiness possibilities of anguish in every condition, spots weaker than others in the strongest bar of steel, the capability of tarnish in the purest gold, spots on the sun. A person's weaknesses—consequently his sources of suffering—may lie just beside his strongest traits of character. He may be honest, but over exacting; strong-willed, but obstinate; economical, but penurious; just, but unmerciful; courageous, but censorious; affectionate, but passionate. Unselfishness may sharpen daggers that pierce the heart, and intensity of affection may be a pledge of keenest pangs.

A person, it may be, acquires riches, but health is gone, or domestic happiness has taken departure, or waters of grief are flooding the soul. Pre-eminently successful along some lines, he is conspicuously unsuccessful along others. It takes but little to render a person miserable; it takes much to render some happy. As it needs only a trifle to prevent wealth from producing contentment, is it a mark of wisdom to sacrifice for its acquisition that which is of more value—health, comfort, reputation, character, principle, conscience—the hope of an eternal world? "A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things he possesseth." Does the river consist in the driftwood it is carrying to the ocean? "Fine feathers make fine birds," but a fine residence and a fine equipage are not capable of always making the heart merry.

Of those who covet fame, some win the prize; but cares increase, responsibilities augment, disappointments multiply and arrows of envy become keener and more numerous. He who courts public favor courts a fickle damsel, one who, disqualified to bestow happiness, may flatter littleness and condemn greatness. In history there are few sadder chapters than those which record the cares, worries and reverses of some who acquired prominence. Moses was a mighty man, but he was driven into exile, and sleeps in an unknown grave. Elijah was a rare specimen of true greatness, but Ahab's folly and Jezebel's hatred came near driving him to suicide. Daniel was a great man, but for his peculiar species of greatness, Nebuchadnezzar thought a lion's den the fittest place. Isaiah was a man of rare strength of character, but Manasseh laid him between two planks and sawed him in twain.

Such as desire to see the emptiness of human greatness would do well to read the biographies of the kings, sixty in number, who during six hundred years ruled the Eastern Roman empire, its capital Constantinople, and they may be inclined to thank God that they are permitted to live in obscurity. To some politicians we might say, "Thy god, O sycophant, hath cast thee off"—and there are more to follow in Greater New York and boss ridden Philadelphia, men in the sunshine of prosperity, but leprous all over. Is the Scriptural admonition, "Be humble," unworthy of notice? The man who is on his back in the cellar can get no lower—one thing for which he may be thankful. The man on the housetop may grow dizzy and, falling, may suddenly terminate his exalted career. Most persons desire to be on the mountain summit few prefer the valley, though the winds are less fierce and the storms less violent.

On every human life, however dark the everlasting cloud, there may be sunshine. It is never so dark that it can be no darker. Discouragements are never so many that there are no grounds for thankfulness. A cloud on every pathway, and sunshine possible in every heart. A burden on every life, and no soul that may not thrill with joy. A crook in every lot, and no crook so tortuous that it may not end in celestial bliss. No trial without its alleviations. Poverty inspires energy, fosters self-reliance, prompts to industry and teaches us to prize the blessings we have without murmuring over those we have not. Ill-health forces attention to the laws of health, sweetens the disposition and directs attention to the nearness of eternity's curtain. Bereavements have their alleviating compensations. Obscurity has its special advantages. Physical disabilities have their compensations. The deaf are saved from hearing much that is better never heard. The blind can see no frowns. The cripple is excused from running errands. The person who cannot read is delivered from the temptation to read the account of the last football game, the last pugilistic encounter, the most recent testimony in the Nack-Thorn trial and the pious gush emitted in prison walls over criminals.

It is well to observe that each person's lot, all things considered, is not widely different from that of others. The mountain has both rocks and sunshine; the valley floods as well as waving harvests. The eyes that shed tears can beam love.

JOSEPH S. VAN DYKE, D. D.,
Pastor Presbyterian Church, Glassboro, N. J.

CLUB EVILS.

Moral Lessons Drawn by the Rev. Dr. Talmage.

TEXT: "Let the young men now arise and play before us."—II Sam. ii., 14.

There are two armies encamped by the pool of Gibeon. The time hangs heavily on their hands. One army proposes a game of sword-fencing. Nothing could be more healthful and innocent. The other army accepts the challenge. Twelve men against twelve men, the sport opens. But something went adversely. Perhaps one of the swordsmen got an unlucky clip, or in some way had his ire aroused, and that which opened in sportfulness ended in violence, each one taking his contestant by the hair, and then with the sword thrusting him in the side; so that which opened in innocent fun ended in the massacre of all the twenty-four sportsmen. Was there ever a better illustration of what was true then, and is true now, that that which is innocent may be made destructive?

At this season of the year the club-houses of our towns and cities are in full play. I have found out that there is a legitimate and an illegitimate use of the club-house. In the one case it may become a healthful recreation, like the contest of the twenty-four men in the text when they began their play; in the other case it becomes the massacre of body, mind and soul, as in the case of these contestants of the text when they had gone too far with their sport. All intelligent ages have had their gatherings for political, social, artistic, literary purposes—gatherings characterized by the blunt old Anglo-Saxon designation of "club."

During the day they are comparatively lazy places. Here and there an aged man reading a newspaper, or an employe dusting a sofa, or a clerk writing up the accounts; but when the curtain of the night falls on the natural day, then the curtain of the club-house hoists for the entertainment. Let us hasten up, now, the marble stairs. What an imperial hallway!

On this side there are reading-rooms, where you find all newspapers and magazines. On that side there is a library, where you find all books, from hermeneutics to the fairy tale. Coming in and out there are men, some of whom stay ten minutes, others stay many hours. Some of these are from luxurious homes, and they have excused themselves for a while from the domestic circle that they may enjoy the larger sociability of the club-house. These are from dismembered households, and they have a plain lodging somewhere, but they come to this club-room to have their chief enjoyment. One blackball amid ten votes will defeat a man's becoming a member. For rowdyism, for drunkenness, for gambling, for any kind of misdemeanor, a member is dropped out. Brilliant club-house from top to bottom. The chandeliers, the plate, the furniture, the companionship, the literature, the social prestige, a complete enchantment.

But the evening is passing on, and so we hasten through the hall and down the steps and into the street, and from block to block until we come to another style of club-house. Opening the door, we find the fumes of strong drink and tobacco, something almost intolerable. These young men at this table, it is easy to understand what they are at, from the flushed cheek, the intent look, the almost angry way of tossing the dice, or of moving the "chips." They are gambling. At another table are men who are telling vile stories. They are three-fourths intoxicated, and between 12 and 1 o'clock they will go staggering, hooting, swearing, shouting on their way home.

As the hours of the night go away, the conversations becomes imbecile and more debasing. Now it is time to shut up. Those who are able to stand will get out on the pavement and balance themselves against the lamppost, or against the railings of the fence. The young man who is not able to stand will have a bed improvised for him in the clubhouse, or two not quite so overcome with liquor will conduct him to his father's house, and they will ring the door bell, and the door will open, and the two imbecile escorts will introduce into the hallway the ghastliest and most hellish spectacle that ever enters a front door—a drunken son.

First of all, I want you to test the club by its influences on home, if you have a home. I have been told by a prominent man in club life that three-fourths of the members of the great clubs of these cities are married men. That wife soon loses her influence over her husband who nervously and foolishly looks upon all evening absence as an assault on domesticity. How are the great enterprises of art and literature and beneficence and public weal to be carried on if every man is to have his world bounded on one side by his front doorstep, and on the other side by his back window, knowing nothing higher than his own attic, or nothing lower than his own cellar? That wife who becomes jealous of her husband's attention to art or literature, or religion, or charity, is breaking her own scepter of conjugal power. Let any Christian wife rejoice when her husband consecrates evenings to the service of God, or to charity, or to art, or to anything elevated; but let not men sacrifice home life to club life. I can point out to you a great many names of men who are guilty of this sacrilege. They are as genial as angels at the club-house, and as ugly as sin at home. They are generous on all subjects of wine suppers, yachts and fast horses, but they are stingy about the wife's dress and the children's shoes. That man has made that which might be a healthful recreation an usurper of his affections, and he has married it, and he is guilty of moral bigamy.

Another test by which you can find whether your club is legitimate or illegitimate—the effect it has on your secular occupation. I can understand how through such an institution a man can reach commercial successes. I know some men have formed their best business relations through such a channel. If the club has advantaged you in an honorable calling it is a legitimate club. But has your credit failed? Are bargain-makers more cautious how they trust you with a bill of goods? Have the men whose names were down in the commercial agency A1 before they entered the club, been going down ever since in commercial standing? Then look out! You and I every day know of commercial establishments going to ruin through the social excesses of one or two members.

A third test by which you may know whether the club to which you belong, or the club to whose membership you are invited, is a legitimate club or an illegitimate club, is this: What is the effect on your sense of moral and religious obligations? Now, here are two roads into the future, the Christian and the unchristian, the safe and the unsafe. An institution or any association that confuses my idea in regard to that fact is a bad institution and a bad association. I had prayers before I joined the club. Did I have them after? I attended the house of God before I connected myself with the club. Since that union with the club do I absent myself from religious influences? Which would you rather have in your hand when you come to die, a pack of cards or a Bible? Who would you rather have for your eternal companions, those men who spend their evening betting, gambling, swearing, carousing and telling vile stories, or your little child, that bright girl whom the Lord took?

I am going to make a very stout rope. You know that sometimes a rope-maker will take very small threads and wind them together, until after awhile they become ship cables. And I am going to take some very small, delicate threads and wind them together until they make a very stout rope. I will take all the memories of the marriage day, a thread of laughter, a thread of light, a thread of music, a thread of banqueting, a thread of congratulation, and I twist them together and I have one strand. Then I take a thread of the hour of the first advent in your house, a thread of the darkness that preceded and a thread of the light that followed, and a thread of the beautiful scarf that little child used to wear when she bounded out at eventide to greet you, and then a thread of the beautiful dress in which you laid her away for the resurrection. And then I twist all these threads together and I have another strand. Then I take a thread of the scarlet robe of the suffering Christ, and a thread of the white raiment of your loved ones before the throne, and a string of the harp cherubic and a string of the harp seraphic, and I twist them all together and I have a third strand. "Oh!" you say, "either strand is strong enough to hold fast a world." No, I will take these strands and I will twist them together, and one end of that rope I will fasten, not to the Communion table, for it shall be removed—not to the pillar of the organ; wind it 'round and 'round the cross of a sympathizing Christ, and, having fastened one end of the rope to the cross, I throw the other end to you. Lay hold of it! Pull for your life! Pull for heaven!

A COMPULSORY SWORD DANCE.

It's fun for Europe, but to the New York Journal it looks like death for the Chinaman.

RIOT REIGNS IN HAVANA.

Autonomist Newspaper Offices Gutted by a Spanish Mob.

TROOPS AT AMERICAN CONSULATE

Army Officers and Spanish Conservatives Make Open War on Blanco's New Regime—Newspaper Offices Destroyed—Americans in Grave Danger—They Appeal to General Lee to Ask a Warship.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—Rioting occurred in the streets, Wednesday, and at one time it seemed that results of the most serious character would follow. When it seemed that general rioting was at hand the Palace authorities ordered out all available troops to quell the disturbance. The troops proceeded hurriedly to the scene of disorder, where hundreds of excited persons were gathered. Finally the mobs were dispersed at bayonet point.

A feeling of discontent that has been smouldering in army circles for several weeks past broke into open violence and a crowd that had already sacked two newspaper offices surged in Central Park shouting "Viva Espana!"

Peaceful citizens were greatly frightened and the streets were almost deserted. Everybody looks upon the demonstration as against autonomy, but it was probably primarily directed against two newspapers, the Reconcentrado and La Discusion, both of which have been denouncing General Weyler and making charges of fraud against army officers.

The crowd included and was led by more than sixty officers of the Spanish army. They forced an entrance into the office of the Reconcentrado, tore up proofs and wrecked some of the office furniture. Senor Arnauto, the editor, succeeded in escaping before the crowd arrived. A large force of police arrived before much damage was done, and the crowd drew off without collision with the police.

The situation as it concerns the Americans is very grave. The Spanish press has strongly attacked the Americans, inciting against them the wrath of the volunteers. La Union Constitucional said that the scheme for relieving the reconcentrados was a hypocritical trick designed to insult Spain.

The Spanish merchants in Havana, especially the grocers, almost all volunteers, also declared that they would not give a piece of bread to the concentrados because they are the enemies of Spain, protected by the United States.

The American residents feel that they are in great danger, and they are very anxious over the situation. They have strongly urged Consul-General Lee to demand a warship for their protection.

Americans finally had to seek refuge in the consulate. General Lee's prompt military instincts told him that the consulate might be in even greater danger than any other place in Havana, but General Blanco at once sent a heavy cordon of Spanish regulars with artillery, and the whole square and adjoining streets were held.

WAR SHIP IS READY.

The Battle Ship Maine at Key West Under Waiting Orders.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The second-class battle ship Maine has received orders to hold herself in readiness to proceed to Cuba at an instant's warning. The orders came by telegraph. In compliance with these orders Captain C. D. Sigsbee, commanding the battle ship, has made all arrangements to get under way without delay. He has been placed in communication with Consul-General Lee, who will cable him whether or not it is necessary for him to go to Havana.

The distance between Key West and Havana is eighty miles, and this can be covered within four hours by the battleship. Upon her arrival Captain Sigsbee will at once see Consul-General Lee and make such arrangements for the protection of American citizens and American interests as the Consular office may deem necessary.

NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT.

C. P. Bryan For Brazil and Edwin H. Conger Sent to China.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Mark S. Brewer, of Michigan, to be a Civil Service Commissioner.

Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to China.

Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil.

Henry W. Furniss, of Indiana, to be Consul at Bahia, Brazil.

150 Natives Killed.

A British surveying expedition, consisting of 150 natives under Captain Burns, have been massacred on the coast of Beloochistan. Captain Burns alone escaped.

TORNADO WRECKS A TOWN

Fort Smith, Ark., Visited by a Disastrous and Fatal Storm.

RUINED BUILDINGS IN FLAMES.

Wind Tears Its Way Over City, Leaving Death in Its Wake—Catastrophe Occurred Without Warning at Night—Many Miraculous Escapes Reported—Scores Were Killed and Many Injured.

FORT SMITH, Ark. (Special).—At least forty persons were killed and property worth over a million dollars was destroyed by a tornado which burst upon this city a few minutes after 11 o'clock Tuesday night. Men, women and children, asleep in their homes, were without a moment's warning awakened to meet death under falling walls or in the flames which soon engulfed many of the wrecked buildings.

With the first crash of the storm business blocks, handsome mansions, hotels, and humble cottages were leveled to the ground and scattered in shapeless masses. Several of the wrecks caught fire, and the inflammable timbers burned furiously. The Federal Court is in session, and that brought a great many farmers here, who, unregistered, crowded the boarding houses and wagon yards. For this reason the number of victims who perished may never be definitely known.

The tornado struck the city near the National Cemetery and swept its way through the heart of the town. Leaving Fort Smith, it bounded northward toward Van Buren and continued down the river, demolishing everything in its path.

I. Isaacson's store was totally demolished and the stock is a total loss. Babcock's grocery store had the rear end blown out. The following stores were totally demolished: Fleming Bros., coffee and tea; Haresfield's restaurant, Smith's grocery store, Martinez's second-hand store, J. Marce's dry goods store, Mann & Wirson, groceries; City Feed Store. Many other stores were badly damaged.

The upper floor of the block blown down on the corner of Garrison and Towseau avenues is used as a flat. The ruins caught fire, and seven bodies were taken from them, Burgess's Hotel, a three-story brick building on Towseau avenue was demolished. There have been eight bodies already taken from the ruins.

The National House, a two-story frame, went down in wreckage with fifteen inmates, but all escaped without serious injury. George Carter's house was turned completely over and is now supported on the roof. A half pane of glass was driven through Carter's neck, almost severing the head from the trunk.

The National Cemetery is a wreck. Huge trees are uprooted, the lodge demolished and the wall torn down.

Fort Smith's fifty-thousand-dollar high school building was badly wrecked, but was one of the new buildings upon which there was a tornado insurance.

Judge Parker's residence is badly wrecked and the old Rector mansion, where Albert Pike once lived, is a pile of ashes, the ruins having caught fire.

The First Baptist Church and the Central Methodist Church are now only a scattered pile of kindling wood. The Church of the Immaculate Conception and Brownscomb Memorial Church lost their spires and sustained other damage.

The Citizens' Relief Committee has raised $10,000 for the relief of the sufferers. President Robinson, of the San Francisco Railroad, unsolicited, sent his check for $1000. The Missouri Pacific Railroad also sent $1000.

Business is practically abandoned all over the city, and men of all classes are assisting in clearing the debris.

MARCUS A. HANNA.

Just elected to the United States Senate by the Ohio Legislature after a severe struggle and a bolt of several Republican members.

$1.00 for 14 Cents!

Salzer's seeds never fail. They sprout, grow and produce every time. We wish to get 200,000 new customers this year, hence this trial offer of

1 pkg. Earliest Red Beet.....10c
1 pkg. Early Spring Turnip.....10c
1 pkg. 13-Day Radish.....10c
1 pkg. Bismarck Cucumber.....15c
1 pkg. Queen Victoria Lettuce.....15c
1 pkg. Klondyke Melon.....15c
1 pkg. Jumbo Onion.....10c
3 pkgs. brilliant flower seeds.....15c

Now, JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, Wis., will mail you free all of above 10 splendid novelties and their great plant and seed catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14 cents postage. A. C. 1

The famous composer, Mascagni, enjoys the rare honor of having monuments erected to him before his death.

Florida.

Florida literature secured free upon application to J. J. Farnsworth, East'n Pass. Ag't. Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

It is said that the amount expended on New Year's Day in Paris for sweetmeats alone exceeds 500,000 francs, or $100,000.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

The growth of girls is greatest in their fifteenth year, of boys in their seventeenth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Dyeing was originally carried on by the Oriental nations.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Absolutely cures scrofula,
Salt rheum,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh and all diseases
Originating in or promoted
By impure blood. It is
The great nerve tonic,
Stomach regulator and
Strength builder.

Has a Perfect Ear of Corn.

An ear of corn which Patrick Cullen believes to be worth a small fortune is being carefully preserved by that individual, who recently found his prize on Farmer Upright's place at Merion Square, Montgomery County. To the ordinary city man there is really nothing remarkable about the ear of corn. Its kernels are not solid gold, nor are there any diamonds concealed about the cob. Its value lies in the fact that somewhere at some time or other some agricultural society offered a reward of $1000 to any one who could find a perfect ear of corn with the kernels growing in an uneven number of rows.

It has always been found that the rows are even, say ten, twelve, or fourteen to a cob. This ear which Patrick Cullen found, however, shows thirteen rows around the butt and eleven around the middle of the cob. Many farmers to whom Cullen showed his prize assured him that the ear was as perfect as it could be, and that it was really a curiosity. Cullen is now looking for the agricultural society which offered the $1000 reward.—Philadelphia Record.

An Adams Postal.

On the new postal cards there will appear, for the first time in any postal issue, the head of John Adams, the second President of the United States.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.
Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

ALASKA OUTFITS

Don't make the fatal error of buying a lot of worthless stuff and paying heavy freight charges across the continent and find when you arrive in Alaska that your supplies are of no value.

Your life depends upon having a proper Alaska outfit.

We are the Pioneers of the Alaska outfitting business in Seattle and have sold thousands of outfits. We know EXACTLY what is required and how to pack it.

We mail free of charge to any part of the world a good map showing the best route and a supply list showing the cost and weight of articles required for "one man for one year." Address

COOPER & LEVY,
104 & 106 First Avenue, South,
Dept. N. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.
Ref.: DEXTER, HORTON & CO., Bankers, Seattle.

BIBLE PICTURE OF CONSUMPTIVES
Read Ezekiel 37:1-14 cured by breath. No drugs. Send 50 cents for NASAL INSPIRATOR, or stamp for pamphlet to G. B. FARMER, Perth, Ont., Canada.

MOLER'S BARBER SCHOOL, 331 Bowery, N.Y. City.
Barber trade taught in eight weeks. New system. Positions guaranteed when through. Tools donated. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED FREE.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 23.

Lesson Text: "The Beatitudes," Matt. v., 1-12—Golden Text: Matt. v., 14—Commentary on the Lesson of the Day by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "And seeing the multitudes He went up into a mountain and when He was set His disciples came unto Him." It would be most instructive to gather together all the mountain scenes and incidents of Scripture and contrast them with those of the plains. In connection with this lesson one might glance forward to the mountain scenes in the life of Christ, the mount of prayer, the mount of transfiguration, the mount of ascention.

2. "And He opened His mouth and taught them, saying." It seems to me very plain that He taught His disciples these things and that this is a sermon for those who have received Him and are willing to be His disciples. All who truly receive Him are saved, but to be a disciple one must be willing to be given up wholly to Him, to be taught by Him, and to be an apostle one must be willing to go anywhere for Him. There are few among the saved who by word and deed proclaim Jesus Lord to the glory of God the Father (Phil. ii., 11). Do you?

3. "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." In Jas. ii., 5, we read of the poor of this world rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom. In Zeph. iii., 12, we read of an afflicted and poor people who trust in the Lord. But it is not their poverty, but their faith, that unites them to Christ. Our Lord speaks of the poor and contrite spirit that trembles at His Word; the broken and contrite heart that is acceptable to Him (Isa. lvii., 15; lxvi., 2; Ps. li., 17).

4. "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted." If we consider the kingdom and the glory of the King, yet to be manifested, and then see Him as the Teacher sitting here in humiliation uttering these words, we shall be greatly helped in our meditation thereon. Of all the sorrowful people that ever lived on earth He was pre-eminently the man of sorrows and acquainted with grief (Isa. liii., 3), and yet He is the Father of mercies and God of all comfort (II Cor. i., 3), who comforts us even here, that we may comfort others while we wait for the fullness of comfort at His coming (I Thess. iv., 18).

5. "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth." His glory shall be the fullness of the whole earth, all the kingdoms of the world shall be His and ours with Him (Isa. vi., 3, margin; Rev. xi., 15; John xvii., 22; Rom. viii., 17, 18). None on earth, not even Moses, meekest of men of his time (Num. xii., 3), was ever as meek as Him, who said I am meek and lowly in heart. Since the earth is ours we can afford to let others have it just now if necessary and be miscalled and misunderstood for so doing.

6. "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled." We must still keep before us the kingdom when the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord and the King who is rightousness itself, the Lord our righteousness, the righteous Lord, who loveth righteousness (Jer. xxiii., 6; Ps. xi., 7). Of course there is in each case a present application while waiting for the kingdom, and every disciple may daily be filled with the Spirit (Eph. v., 18).

7. "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy." Part of His name is the Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious (Ex. xxxiv., 6). He delights to exercise mercy or loving kindness (Jer. ix., 23, 24), and the earth shall yet be filled with it, but now He longs to find those who will be the bearers of it to others. Whenever anyone is willing to show mercy to others, they shall obtain freely an abundance of it to pass on. It is a great mistake to desire anything just for one's own use. Our Lord never lived unto Himself, but having all things in Him, if we are willing to be channels of blessing to others He will see that the channel is filled.

8. "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." He alone was truly pure in heart, and He was God. When we see Him, we see God. Some day we shall see Him and be like Him, even as to our bodies (I John iii., 2; Phil. iii., 21). Now we are to behold Him in the glass of His word (II Cor. iii., 18), and in proportion as we do we shall be changed into His image, so that others seeing Him in us shall want to know Him.

9. "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God. As God is the God of Peace and the Lord Jesus the Prince of Peace, we are acting very much like children of God when we carry peace everywhere. When the kingdom comes there will be peace on earth, war no more. As those to whom the kingdom belongs we are to carry samples of it in our daily life—love, joy, peace for all. We are children of God by faith in Christ Jesus (Gal. iii., 26), and there is no other way to become a child of God. But being such we are to manifest it and yield so fully to God that He may do all He desires to through us to carry peace through Christ to all people.

10. "Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." The world will not tolerate this kind of life any more than it tolerated John the Baptist or the Lord Jesus. In the eyes of the world, even the religious world, this life of the kingdom with its lowliness, sorrow for sin, meekness, righteousness, mercy, purity and peace, is simply ridiculous, fanatical, not fit for the times; may do well enough for old people and little children, but men and women who are men and women indeed (in their own estimation) will not put up with it, or even suffer it to be taught if they can help it.

11. "Blessed are ye when men shall revile you and persecute you and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for My sake." In other words, if, for Christ's sake, you are lied about (see margin), misrepresented, slandered, falsely accused, things said about you without a particle of foundation, you are a blessed person, for you are thus privileged to have intimate and wondrous fellowship with your Lord.

12. "Rejoice and be exceeding glad, for great is your reward in heaven, for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you." Fellowship with the prophets and with Christ and with God Himself—do we in any sense appreciate it or are we inclined to murmur at these things when they come to us and say, "How unjust, how unreasonable, how strange! We will not stand it!" and thus by the lack of meekness and patience miss His present approval and also the reward which He would gladly give us in that day if we would only put up with things for His sake? See the special reward for enduring in Jas. i., 12; Rev. ii., 10, and trust Him for grace to accept anything for His sake if only He can be glorified.—Lesson Helper.

Old-Fashioned Chimney-Sweeps.

In some Australian towns the old-fashioned black-faced chimney-sweeps can still be seen.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

3 MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¾c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	21,596
Condensed milk, cans	141
Cream, cans	387

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...$	—	@$	20
Firsts	18	@	19
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	17½
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	18
Imitation Creamery	13	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14
Low grades	11	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	8⅝	@	8¾
Small	9¼	@	9½
Part skims, good to prime	4¾	@	5¼
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	22
Jersey—Fancy	24	@	25
Western—Choice	—	@	21
Southern—Choice	20	@	20½
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 40
Medium, choice, 1897	1 17½	@	1 20
Pea, choice, 1897	—	@	1 15
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 65	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 40	@	1 45
Yellow eye, 1896	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 30
Green peas, bags	70	@	72½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Greening, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Catawba, ₱ basket	7	@	10
Concord, ₱ basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	6 00	@	8 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	6 00	@	6 50
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	18
1896, prime	—	@	7½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	18
Good to prime	15½	@	17
Old odds	3	@	5
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Chickens, ₱ lb	7	@	7½
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	65
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	12
Spring chickens, Phila	10	@	13
Western, dry picked	8½	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Long Island ducks	—	@	9
Geese, Eastern, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	77½	@	80
Clover mixed	47½	@	55
Straw—Long rye	50	@	55
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 37
L. I., in bulk	2 50	@	2 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Red, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Green peas, Va., ₱ basket	1 00	@	1 75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	10 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 75
String beans, ₱ basket	1 00	@	4 00
Squash, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
White	40	@	50
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	80
Celery, ₱ doz	5	@	50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	9 00
Beets, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Kale, per bbl	50	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	8
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	4 80	@	5 15
Spring Patents	5 00	@	5 30
Wheat—No. 1 North N. Y.	—	@	1 01¼
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 00½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	34¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	28¾
Track mixed	28½	@	29½
Rye—Western	55½	@	56½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	34½
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.65c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	9½	@	11½
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 70	@	6 25
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	3 70	@	4 00
Country dressed	4½	@	6½

"TRAVELING POSTOFFICES."

Additional Authority For Rural Mail Carriers Proposed.

The benefits derived from the extension of the rural free delivery of mail matter, it is expected, will be increased as soon as authority can be obtained on the subject. At the request of the House Postoffice Committee, Mr. Heath, First Assistant Postmaster-General, is preparing an amendment to the appropriation bill giving to carriers in rural districts authority to receive cash and money orders for patrons and to receipt for registered letters and deliver them. This additional duty can be readily performed by the carriers, who will if the scheme is put in operation, become "traveling postoffices." Country people therefore will have nearly all the benefits enjoyed by residents of the city in this regard, as the carriers now are permitted to carry postal cards and stamped envelopes for sale. Should this new arrangement work well the department will be enabled to abolished many of the small postoffices along star routes.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S DEBT.

Semi-Annual Statement of the United States Treasurer.

The semi-annual statement of United States Treasurer Roberts as to the funded indebtedness of the District of Columbia shows little change from the statement issued in July last. The funded debt July 1, 1878, was $22,106,650, with an annual interest charge of $1,015,759. The total funded debt December 31 last was $16,390,600, a decrease from twenty years ago of $5,746,050. The decrease in interest charge in the same time has been $384,232, the annual interest to be paid now standing at $631,526. The decrease in the funded debt has come about largely through the operation of the sinking fund.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The battleships Texas and Massachusetts sailed south to join the fleet at Hampton Roads. In the Gulf sea drills headquarters will be at Key West in order to keep in telegraphic touch with Washington.

Jules Cambon, the new French Ambassador, was presented to President McKinley.

The scandal over the drydock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard is growing graver; no doubt is entertained by Washington officials that the representatives of the Navy Department were in collusion with the contractors.

Postmaster-General Gary approved an order that postmasters shall make no appointments to fill vacancies or original appointments of clerks or other employees paid from the clerk hire allowances without first submitting a nomination to the department for such appointment and receiving authority to make it. Heretofore postmasters have been given a lump sum for clerk hire.

Representative Griggs, of Georgia, introduced a bill appropriating $1,000,000 to continue the rural free delivery of mail experiment.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Army and military establishment for the year ending June 30, 1899, carries a total appropriation of $23,190,000, which is an increase of about $60,000 over the bill for the current year, or about $1,000,000 less than the estimates of the department.

Mr. Jules Cambon, the new French Ambassador, paid a visit of ceremony to the Secretary of State.

Mrs. George Westinghouse has contributed $500 to the Cuban relief fund. Two other contributions, amounting to $45, have also been received at the State Department.

The House Committee on Military Affairs agreed on the Army Appropriation bill. It carries $23,195,992, against estimates of $24,225,341 and an appropriation last year of $24,225,341.

An Urgent Deficiency bill was passed by the House containing an item of $50,000 for repairs on Drydock No. 3, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Civil Service Commissioner Rice announced that he had resigned.

The debate on Civil Service Reform was closed and the Appropriation bill was passed by the House without change.

Debate on the Hawaiian annexation treaty began in the United States Senate.

Secretary Long recommended an appropriation for repairs at Annapolis to be added to the Naval Expenditures bill.

Travelers have been so harrassed that the Treasury Department has modified its sealskin regulations.

Domestic.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, closed his series of services at Carnegie Hall, New York City. Thousands of people were turned away and held overflow meetings. Mr. Moody prayed for Cuba and started a fund to aid the starving people in the island.

Robert Pithie, a bridge contractor, has discovered a deposit of natural cement near St. Helena, Cal., which he says is much superior to the imported article, and can be procured at a much smaller cost. Mr. Pithie says the deposit is found in large quantities, and can easily be prepared for shipment.

Senator Hanna returned to Cleveland, where he was welcomed enthusiastically; the investigation of the bribery charges is to be pressed in the Ohio Legislature.

Ex-President Cleveland made a second appeal to Governor Budd, of California, for clemency in the case of Salter D. Worden, the Debs striker sentenced to hang for the murder of four soldiers.

Four members of the crew of the United States cruiser Marblehead were injured by an explosion at Port Tampa, Fla.

James Doyle, Joseph Perko and Andrew Westland were instantly killed, and Daniel Munday probably fatally hurt, by a fall of rock in the Hidden Treasure, in Nevadaville, Col.

Senator Gorman was renominated by the Democratic Legislative caucus at Annapolis, Md.

The Oklahoma divorce of ex-Mayor Magowan, of Trenton, was declared valid in New Jersey.

Eliphalet F. Randolph, who said that his father was the late Governor Randolph, of New Jersey, was convicted in the Superior Court, Boston, of forging a draft for $410 on a Fitchburg (Mass.) bank.

The fight which took place on Christmas at Winchester, Ky., when one member each of the Philpot and Bundy families was killed, has been repeated. This time Bob Philpot and James Bundy were the victims. Both were drinking.

At Hurlock, Dorchester, Md., a colored man named Coleman shot and killed his sweetheart, a girl named Matthews, and badly wounded her companion, named Hughes. Coleman then went home and shot and killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Mrs. McCusker, who shot her husband dead in Camden, N. J., was acquitted of murder.

Harry T. Brooks, eighteen years old, a member of the freshman class of New York University, killed himself because he feared his companions would outstrip him in his studies.

Miss Minna Stillman committed suicide at Closter, N. J., by drowning.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of a journal devoted to the interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has written a signed editorial in the current issue of his paper, deploring the wine drinking at the recent Wesleyan University alumni banquet, in New York City.

Dr. Herman P. Faust, formerly a Hebrew rabbi, was ordained a Presbyterian minister in the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, in New York City.

Foreign.

Senior Govin, the new Minister of the Interior, has arrived in Havana, Cuba. Quiet prevails in the city, but gatherings of the people are expected. The United States warships have delayed their departure from Hampton Roads.

Prince Bismarck has approved of the seizure of Kaio-Chau by Germany. His health is better. China refuses to give a lease of the territory for more than fifty years, while a lease for ninety-nine years is desired by Germany. Japan is uneasy over the French movements at Hainan. She may send a squadron of observation there.

The movement in Paris to secure a new trial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus is increasing in strength.

The British Engineers have notified the Employers' Federation of the withdrawal of the demand for an eight-hour day.

Mr. Gladstone says England's greatest danger is from the trades-unions and the attendant strikes.

Owl Flew Through a Cab.

Mike Murphy, engineer of the "Blue Flyer" on the Baltimore and Ohio, was badly cut in the face by flying glass from his cab window early yesterday morning. Mr. Murphy was coming down the big hill at Caseyville at a high rate of speed, and the air being quite fresh, he kept his cab window closed. All at once he heard a crash and the next instant blood covered his face, the result of particles of glass from his cab window striking him. He hastily reversed his engine, and, as soon as he washed the blood from his face, looked around for the cause of the accident. He expected to find that some miscreant had thrown a missile through the window, but in a corner of the cab lay a big owl, which had passed through the window. The owl was slightly disfigured, but would have been able to fly had Mr. Murphy permitted it to escape. He brought it to East St. Louis, and will keep it as a memento of the fast run at Caseyville. Railroad men contend that the electric headlight so blinded the owl that it could not see to escape, and that it plunged through the glass in its half-dazed condition.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

To Dress Wounds.

Three useful things to have in the house as a provision in case of wounds, are a spool of adhesive plaster, some iodoform gauze and a package of carbolated absorbent cotton. Cleanse and dry as nearly as may be the cut surface with a wad of the cotton, using moderate pressure and elevating the part if necessary to check the flow of blood. Do not apply any water. Bring the cut surfaces together as accurately as possible and retain them there with as few and as narrow strips of the plaster as will suffice, cutting them of a good length. Then cover the wound with a dozen or so thicknesses of the iodoform gauze, which should extend an inch beyond the wound. Over the gauze apply a liberal layer of the absorbent cotton, allowing it to extend beyond the gauze. The cotton may be kept in place by a bandage of cheesecloth, or a part of a leg of a stocking may be drawn over it. Moderate pressure, if evenly distributed, is helpful. The pressure of a string is hurtful.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

During the last eighteen years diamonds to the value of $280,000,000 have been taken from the mines of South Africa.

Half the Fun

Of getting up in the morning is in washing or bathing with Dreydoppel's borax soap. Full pound bars at all kind of stores. Genuine Dreydoppel. Genuine fun.

The cost of maintaining a cavalry soldier and horse in the British Army is about £100 per annum.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Smokers are less liable than non-smokers to contract diphtheria and other throat disease in the ratio of 1 to 28.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In one consignment, recently, a feather dealer in London received 6000 birds of paradise.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

The catacombs of St. Calixtus in Rome now are lighted with electricity.

A RUBBER ST. JACOBS OIL FOR **Soreness and Stiffness.**

IT CURES IN TWO OR THREE VIGOROUS RUBS.

1000 COPIES of "THE NEW AND TRUE RELIGION," 425 pages, handsomely bound, brimful of new ideas on social ethics, political economy, how to be happy, sent free to 1000 young men who send parents' certificate of obedience, industry, good habits, courtesy to others. C. M. STEBBINS, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Gained Forty-Eight Pounds.

"I had a strong appetite for liquor, which was the beginning of the breaking down of my health. I was also a slave to tea and coffee drinking. I took the gold cure, but it did not help me."

This is a portion of an interview clipped from the *Daily Herald*, of Clinton, Iowa. It might well be taken for the subject of a temperance lecture, but that is not our object in publishing it. It is to show how a system, run down by drink and disease, may be restored. We cannot do better than quote further from the same:

I RETIRED TO CITY LIFE.

"For years I was unable to do my work. I could not sleep nights or rest days on account of continuous pains in my stomach and back. I was unable to digest my food. Headaches and painful urination were frequent, and my heart's action became increased. I left my farm and retired to city life, for I was a confirmed invalid, and the doctors said I would never be well again.

"Soon after I happened to use four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and since then I have been free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia. I eat heartily and have no appetite for strong drink or tea or coffee, and feel twenty years younger.

"*My weight has increased 48 pounds.* I cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and claim that they have cured me.

"JOHN B. COOK."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of February, 1897.

A. P. BARKER, *Notary Public.*

To people run down in health, from whatever cause—drink or disease—the above interview will be of interest. The truth of it is undoubted, as the statement is sworn to, and we reproduce the oath here. For any further facts concerning this medicine write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The name and address of the subject of above interview is John B. Cook, of 208 South 5th Street, Lyon, Iowa.

It is computed that all the houses in London and New York could be built out of the lava thrown out by Vesuvius since the first recorded eruption.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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STATE POLITICS.

The Feeling Among the People of Philadelphia Is Decidedly in Favor of the Candidate From Allegheny—A Handsome Endorsement From a Labor Organization — Interesting Facts Concerning the New Capitol at Harrisburg.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—The fact that 88 additional delegates have just been elected to the Republican state convention from this city is a reminder of the fact that that interesting gathering will take place sooner than has been expected. While the primary elections in Philadelphia on last Tuesday mainly had refenrence to the local contest for the office of receiver of taxes, the Republican voters of the city also went to the polls for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention. Ex-in one or two districts factional lines were not drawn very tightly in the selection of state delegates. It is confidently predicted by those who are in a position to know that a majority of the 88 delegates from the Quaker City will be friendly to Senator Quay.

None of the men who are candidates for delegates announced their preference for any particular candidate, and for that reason it is difficult at this stage of the game to make any attempt to count any particular number of delegates for the various gubernatorial aspirants. It is no secret, however, that a large number of the delegates are heartily in favor of the nomination of Colonel William A. Stone. Unless there is some attempt to block the wishes of the delegates by the leaders their votes will certainly be cast in favor of the man from Allegheny.

The sentiment in this city has been very strongly in favor of Colonel Stone from the start. He is a frequent visitor here, and has made a favorable impression upon all those with whom he has come into contact. He was a speaker at one of the annual dinners of the Young Republicans a few years ago, and the forceful speech that he made upon that occasion caused him to loom up as a formidable candidate for the gubernatorial chair. Outside of the personal impression made by Colonel Stone, he is conceded to have great political and popular strength by reason of his excellent record in the lower branch of congress. His sturdy defense of the rights of labor, his positive views upon the tariff and currency questions, and last, but by no means least, his firm and unwavering attitude upon the question of immigration makes him one of the strongest candidates that could be nominated for governor this year.

* * *

Colonel Stone has had a remarkable endorsement forwarded to him. While it is out of the ordinary for lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers to bespeak their preference for a candidate for any public office, the action of Good Will lodge, No. 59, of New Castle, is voluntary and is undoubtedly due to the high appreciation in which labor interests hold Colonel Stone. These testimonials coming so early in the campaign are very remarkable proofs of the popularity of the candidacy of Colonel Stone.

The endorsement referred to is contained in the following letter received by Colonel Stone:

Good Will Lodge, No. 59,
Pennsylvania,
Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers of the U. S.
New Castle, Pa., Nov. 27, 1897.

At the last regular meeting of the Good Will lodge, No. 59, A. A. of I. and S. W., held at Red Men's Hall, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That we endorse the candidacy of William A. Stone for governor of Pennsylvania, knowing him to be a friend of the laboring classes in all his dealings, and in the public positions which he has already held; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we earnestly request all sister lodges to endorse a friend of labor and a man fully equipped for the position."

Signed and sealed by the following officers: Thomas Jennings, president; A. G. Robinson, vice president; Samuel Grigg, recording secretary, and Harry Sergent, financial secretary.

(Seal.)

Good Will lodge is one of the strongest lodges of the Amalgamated Association in New Castle. It embraces the employes of the Atlantic iron works of that city, and has a membership of 250 men. They are nearly all boilers and finishers. This is the second endorsement of the kind given Colonel Stone within a month by such an organization, the first having come from the employes of Jones & Laughlin's south side mills. It is said that there will be a remarkeable series of such expressions from organized labor through the state during the next few months, attesting strongly to the friendly regard in which Colonel Stone is held by reason of his great labors for the cause of American labor.

* * *

Every citizen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania is naturally interested in the details concerning the erection of the new state capitol building, and at the risk of repeating some things that might have been known before, I propose to give some of the latest news concerning the proposed new edifice. To begin with, the architect has finished all of the plans, and is now waiting for the award of the contract, which will be made in a very short time.

Architect Cobb is very proud of this achievement. He has designed many buildings, public and private, but he is so confident that the Pennsylvania capitol will be his greatest work that he is willing to risk his reputation on it.

"Pennsylvania is going to have the handsomest state building in the country," he declared to The Inquirer correspondent today. "The design is my masterpiece, and I am proud of it. My plans will cost the state 50 per cent less in running expenses and 25 per cent less in cost of construction than those of any of the other architects who originally competed with me. The building will have plenty of light, and I feel certain that the people of Pennsylvania will be delighted with it when it is finished."

Some radical departures have been made in the plans from the stereotyped ideas concerning state capitols, but Mr. Cobb declares that they are all in the nature of improvements. At the last moment a change in the arrangements of the rooms was made, and the incoming legislature will see the senate chamber and the house of representatives in the same relative positions they have occupied for nearly a century. The commission agreed to this remodeling of the original plans because it was found that the sentiment was against any change of position of the two chambers.

The capitol will face the west. The senate chamber will be located on the north side of the rotunda, and the house of representatives on the south side. Adjoining the senate and house wings will be two large buildings devoted to department work. The entrance to the capitol will be through the center building. The west front will be five stories high, with the senate and house each two stories high. Back of the rotunda will be situated the committee rooms, arranged in a building seven stories in height. The wings on the extreme north and south, in which the department work will be done, will each be five stories high.

The main floor of the central portion of the building will be the second. Visitors will enter from the basement floor, and public elevators will convey them to any of the floors on the west front. In the rear of the rotunda, on this floor, private elevators will be built for the exclusive use of members and employes of the legislature. Exits to these elevators are to be constructed so that a member can go from either chamber to his committee room without being seen by any visitor if he so desires.

In the center of the building will be a large rotunda. On the second floor from the rotunda one will enter on the western side the rooms of the lieutenant governor and a ladies' reception room. Card rooms separate the two legislative chambers from the rotunda. In the rear is an entrance to the committee rooms building. A memorial stairway will lead from the rotunda up to the fifth floor of the front and to a 40 foot gallery extending all around the interior. From this will be the entrance to the press rooms and to the public galleries of the two chambers. In each of these public galleries there are 400 feet of bench room. The senate library will also be entered from this gallery, and on the house side a large caucus room has been arranged, into which the house library can at any time be thrown.

While the legislative wings are only two stories, the second story is very high. The most radical departure has been made in placing all the windows of these two chambers on the outside. In no other state house in the country is this plan followed. Its advantages are light and ventilation. Everything has been planned to make this a model building.

Hurt the Choir's Feelings.

From the Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Homer—I hear that all the members of your church choir resigned yesterday. What was the trouble?

Mrs. Churchly—Why, after singing the first hymn the minister arose and opened his Bible and chose for his text Acts, xx.: "And after the uproar had ceased," &c.

To get comfortably fitting, shoes buy them in the afternoon, when the exercise of the day has spread the muscles of the feet to their largest extent.

It is easy to catch cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The oldest specimen of pure glass bearing a date is the head of a lion at present in the British Museum. It bears the name of an Egyptian king of the eleventh dynasty

—I had the rheumatism so badly that I could not get my hand to my head. I tried the doctor's medicine without the least benefit. At last I thought of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; the first bottle relieved all of the pain, and one-half of the second bottle effected a complete cure.—W. J. HOLLAND, Holland, Va. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is equally good for sprains, swellings and lameness, as well as burns, cuts and bruises. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

THREE SPRINGS.

Rev. J. C. Young is holding a series of meetings in Wells Valley.

M. W. Brown, of Saltillo, was among the recent visitors at this place.

T. J. C. Ripple, of Orbisonia, made a business trip to this place on last Saturday.

Miss L. Diffenderfer, of Allentown, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Laura Heeter.

Mrs Emma Wagoner and family, of Robertsdale, were guests of Mrs. T. A. Weight last Monday,

John E. Giffin, one of Saltillo's enthusiastic citizens, interveiwed friends in this place the past week.

Scott Park, the popular liveryman of this place, made a several days' trip through Fulton and Franklin counties recently.

Elihu Brown, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Orbisonia and vicinity for several weeks, returned home recently.

Mrs. Allen Cutshall, who had been confined to the house by a billious attack has improved sufficiently to resume her place behind the counter again.

Martin Riling, a resident of Cromwell township, who has been in a precarious condition for the past three weeks was on last Monday removed from his home to the almshouse at Shirleysbug.

A number of persons from this place and vicinity went to Cambria county to engage in mining coal. Two of the party have already returned and we predict a return of the balance of the party in the near future. There is no place like home.

Richard Cutshall, of Springfield township, who has been suffering for some time past with cancer of the stomach, was taken to Philadelphia for treatment last Tuesday by the family physician, Dr. Flemming, of Shade Gap. We hope that he may be benefited by the trip.

The following we glean from the Fulton *Republican*: "This Goverment was not made for the benefit of politicians and office holders. It was created for the well being of the people and the offices in the start were opened because they were essential to the conduct of the public business. If any body has forgotten that elementary truth, it seems high time to bring it to the front again.

Rev. J. J. Bullen closed a series of meetings at the Baptist church last Saturday evening. A number of persons professed at these meetings and on last Sabbath the following persons were obedient to the ordeal and immersed by the pastor. Dr. J. C. Stever, Wm. and Guy Wathen, Edgar A. Hudson, Ruth Hess, Martha Wagoner, Miss Hershey and Nellie Corbin, after which they repaired to the church and the above persons were admitted to membership in the church.

On last Friday afternoon the patriotic citizens of Clay township, Saltillo and Three Springs assembled at Laurel Grove school house to witness the unfurling of the stars and stripes to the breeze o'er the little red school house on the hill. The program prepared for the occasion was patriotic and interesting. A. B. Wagoner as director, in a few well chosen words presented the flag to the school. Samuel Heeter, on behalf of the patrons, in his able manner, accepted the same. The chief spokesmen were Rev. J. C. Young and Jno. Giffin, who in their manner did justice to the cause. The program was interspersed with recitations and dialogue. The Heck choir rendered some excellent vocal music for the occasion

Following is report of the borough school for fourth month, ending January 11, 1898: Number enrolled, 58. The following pupils missed no time during the month: John Hudson, Lewis Heck, John Raum, Preston Cohick, Homer Heck, Berlin Cornelius, Dollas Stan, John Erhard, Maud Cromwell, May Cromwell, Lizzie Cromwell, Mabel Cutshall, Gertrude Erhard, Inis Stan, Eunice Hockenbery, Ora Devore, Ethel Wathen, Daisy Doyle, Lillie Shingler, Lillie Heck, Elsie Weight, Maude Heck, Carrie Heck, Lillian Swope and Belle Thornly.

CLAY PARK, Teacher.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says, "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly That's what you want! A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

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Golden Eagle Clothing Hall.

One rule of this store is, not to carry any goods over from one season to another, and that is why we have clearance sales. Our stocks of overcoats is not very large and we do not have every size in all styles but we can give you any size in some style. If you can find one to suit you in our stock it will pay you to buy it for next winter.

Any Man's Overcoat	**$4.25.**
Boy's Storm Overcoat	**$3.50.**
Child's Cape Overcoat	**$1.50.**
Child's Reefer	**$1.50.**

Many of them are worth twice, and some three times as much as we ask for them, and at these prices they ought to be entirely closed out in a week.

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